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NEWS
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     2
                 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
         Jul 12
NEWS
                 BEILSTEIN enhanced with new display and select options,
                 resulting in a closer connection to BABS
NEWS
        AUG 02
                 IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new search and display
                 fields
NEWS
        AUG 02
                 CAplus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan
                 Patent Office Classifications
        AUG 02
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      6
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                 (Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
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     7
         AUG 27
                 BIOCOMMERCE: Changes and enhancements to content coverage
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         AUG 27
                 BIOTECHABS/BIOTECHDS: Two new display fields added for legal
                 status data from INPADOC
NEWS 9
         SEP 01
                 INPADOC: New family current-awareness alert (SDI) available
NEWS 10
         SEP 01
                 New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within
                 STN Express with Discover!
NEWS 11 SEP 01
                 New display format, HITSTR, available in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 12 SEP 14
                 STN Patent Forum to be held October 13, 2004, in Iselin, NJ
NEWS 13 SEP 27 STANDARDS will no longer be available on STN
NEWS 14 SEP 27
                 SWETSCAN will no longer be available on STN
NEWS EXPRESS JULY 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT
              MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004
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              Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS PHONE
NEWS WWW
              CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)
```

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:06:08 ON 18 OCT 2004

=> file reg

Page 1by Examiner Cynthia Hamilton

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:06:12 ON 18 OCT 2004
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 17 OCT 2004 HIGHEST RN 764629-70-1 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 17 OCT 2004 HIGHEST RN 764629-70-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

(BISPHENOL(W)A)

135745 EPOXY

L1 3 HYDROGENATED AND BISPHENOL A AND EPOXY

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 729609-39-6 REGISTRY

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylic acid, 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3ylmethyl ester, polymer with hexahydro-1,3-isobenzofurandione,
hexahydro-5-methyl-1,3-isobenzofurandione and 2,2'-[(1methylethylidene)bis(4,1-cyclohexanediyloxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3,4-Epoxycyclohexylmethyl 3',4'-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylatehexahydrophthalic anhydride-hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether-4-methylhexahydrophthalic anhydride copolymer

MF (C21 H36 O4 . C14 H20 O4 . C9 H12 O3 . C8 H10 O3)x

CI PMS

PCT Epoxy resin, Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyether

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 19438-60-9

CMF C9 H12 O3

CM 2

CRN 13410-58-7 CMF C21 H36 O4

$$CH_2-O$$
 Me
 CH_2-O
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me

CM 3

CRN 2386-87-0 CMF C14 H20 O4

CM 4

CRN 85-42-7 CMF C8 H10 O3

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d 2-3

'2-3.' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

Page 3by Examiner Cynthia Hamilton

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG - RN

- Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN SAM - All substance data, except sequence data

- FIDE, but only 50 names SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data

SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used

- Protein sequence data, includes RN

- Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used SOD3

SQN - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

CALC - Table of calculated properties EPROP - Table of experimental properties

- EPROP and CALC PROP

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS -- Abstract

APPS -- Application and Priority Information

BIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data

CAN -- CA Accession Number

CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)

IND -- Index Data

IPC -- International Patent Classification

PATS -- PI, SO

STD -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels

ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)

OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when it is available.

The MAX format is the same as ALL.

The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented, with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields. HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats. ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):end

=> d 2-3

```
ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L1
ВИ
     26283-70-5 REGISTRY
     Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-cyclohexanediyloxymethylene)]bi
CN
     s-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Propane, 2,2-bis[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)cyclohexyl]-, polymers (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
     2,2-Bis(4-hydroxycyclohexyl)propane diglycidyl ether polymer
CN
     Adeka EP 4080
CN
     Adeka EP 4080E
CN
CN
     Adeka EP 4080S
     Adeka Resin EP 4080
CN
CN
     Denacol EX 252
CN
     DRH 151
CN
     DRH 151.1
CN
     EP 4080
CN
     Epiclon EXA 7015
CN
     Epikote YL 6571
CN
     Epikote YL 6663
     Epikote YX 8000
CN
     Epikote YX 8034
CN
     Epo Tohto ST 1000
CN
CN
     Epo Tohto ST 3000
CN
     Epolite 4000
CN
     Eponex 1510
CN
     Eponex DRH 1510
CN
     EXA 7015
CN
     HBE 100
CN
     Hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether homopolymer
     Hydrogenated bisphenol diglycidyl ether polymer
CN
CN
     Isopropylidene[4,4'-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)cyclohexane] polymer
CN
     Jeffco 1337
     Poly[2,2-bis[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)cyclohexyl]propane]
CN
CN
     Rikaresin HBE
CN
     Rikaresin HBE 100
CN
     SR-HBA
CN
     ST 1000
CN
     Sun Tohto ST 1000
CN
     Sun Tohto ST 3000'
CN
     YX 8000
DR
     98982-66-2, 65862-95-5, 83652-71-5, 87501-09-5, 117630-66-7, 350580-76-6
MF
     (C21 H36 O4)x
CI
     PMS, COM
PCT Epoxy resin, Polyether
LC
     STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, PROMT,
       TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
DT.CA
       CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent; Report
       Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP
RL.P
       (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
       Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: PREP (Preparation);
       PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
       Roles from non-patents: PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: PREP (Preparation)
     CM
          1
     CRN 13410-58-7
     CMF C21 H36 O4
```

201 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
48 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
201 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 13410-58-7 REGISTRY

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-cyclohexanediyloxymethylene)]bi
s- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Propane, 2,2-bis[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)cyclohexyl]- (7CI, 8CI) OTHER NAMES:

CN 2,2-Bis(4'-glycidoxycyclohexyl)propane

CN 2,2-Bis(4-glycidyloxycyclohexyl)propane

CN 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxycyclohexyl)propane diglycidyl ether

CN 2,2-Bis[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)cyclohexyl]propane

CN Hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 255846-37-8

MF C21 H36 O4

CI COM

LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: PREP (Preparation);
PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: USES (Uses)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & \\ \hline \\ CH_2 - O \\ \hline \\ Me \\ \hline \\ Me \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Me \\ \hline \\ O - CH_2 \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

120 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

34 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

120 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

```
=> s 13410-58-7/crn
           311 13410-58-7/CRN
L2
=> s 12 and epichlorhydrin
            33 EPICHLORHYDRIN
L3
             0 L2 AND EPICHLORHYDRIN
=> s 12 and epichlorohydrin
          3779 EPICHLOROHYDRIN
             2 L2 AND EPICHLOROHYDRIN
L4
=> d 1-2
     ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L4
     658065-82-8 REGISTRY
RN
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane,
     ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate,
     2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-cyclohexanediyloxymethylene)]bis[oxirane
     ], 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], 2-methylpropyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine and
     3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)
                                                             (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
     Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin-ethyl acrylate-2-ethylhexyl
CN
     acrylate-hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether-KBE 903-KBM
     503-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
MF
     (C21 H36 O4 . C15 H16 O2 . C11 H20 O2 . C10 H20 O5 Si . C9 H23 N O3 Si .
     C8 H14 O2 . C8 H8 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O)x
CI
     Epoxy resin, Polyacrylic, Polyether, Polyother, Polystyrene
PCT
SR
     CA
LC
     STN Files:
                  CA, CAPLUS
DT.CA CAplus document type:
                              Patent
RL.P
       Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          13410-58-7
     CMF
          C21 H36 O4
                                - O- CH<sub>2</sub>
     -сн2-о-
                     Me
```

CM

CRN

CMF

2

2530-85-0

C10 H20 O5 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} \circ & \text{OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} \circ & \text{C-} \circ & \text{C-} \circ & \text{CH}_2) \\ _{3} - \text{Si-} \circ & \text{OMe} \\ \parallel & \text{OMe} \\ \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 919-30-2 CMF C9 H23 N O3 Si

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OEt} \\ \mid \\ \text{EtO-Si-} (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{NH}_2 \\ \mid \\ \text{OEt} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\overset{\circ}{\parallel}_{\text{Eto-C-CH----}}^{\text{CH----}}_{\text{CH----}}^{\text{CH----}}_{\text{CH-2}}$$

CM 5

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 6

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 8

CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 9

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

CM 10

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$^{\mathrm{CH_2}}_{\parallel}$$
 Me $^-$ C $^-$ CO $_2$ H

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 184250-53-1 REGISTRY

CN Guanidine, cyano-, polymer with Araldite PY 322, N,N'-bis(2hydroxyethyl)ethanedithioamide, (chloromethyl)oxirane,
 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-cyclohexanediyloxymethylene)]bis[oxirane
] and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Araldite PY 322, polymer with N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)ethanedithioamide, (chloromethyl)oxirane, cyanoguanidine, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-

cyclohexanediyloxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI)

- CN Ethanedithioamide, N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-, polymer with Araldite PY 322, (chloromethyl)oxirane, cyanoguanidine, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-cyclohexanediyloxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI)
- CN Oxirane, (chloromethyl) -, polymer with Araldite PY 322,
 N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)ethanedithioamide, cyanoguanidine,
 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-cyclohexanediyloxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI)
- CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-cyclohexanediyloxymethylene)]bi s-, polymer with Araldite PY 322, N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)ethanedithioamid e, (chloromethyl)oxirane, cyanoguanidine and 4,4'-(1methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI)
- CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with Araldite PY 322, N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)ethanedithioamide, (chloromethyl)oxirane, cyanoguanidine and 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-cyclohexanediyloxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

- CN Amicure CG 1200-Araldite PY 322-N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)dithiooxamidebisphenol A-epichlorohydrin-hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether copolymer
- MF (C21 H36 O4 . C15 H16 O2 . C6 H12 N2 O2 S2 . C3 H5 Cl O . C2 H4 N4 . Unspecified) $\mathbf x$

CI PMS

PCT Epoxy resin, Manual component, Polyamide, Polyether, Polyother

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 184007-92-9

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN · 13410-58-7 CMF C21 H36 O4

CM 3

CRN 461-58-5 CMF C2 H4 N4

CM 4

CRN 120-86-5

CMF C6 H12 N2 O2 S2

CM 5

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 6

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:06:08 ON 18 OCT 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:06:12 ON 18 OCT 2004
L1 3 S HYDROGENATED AND BISPHENOL A AND EPOXY

L2 311 S 13410-58-7/CRN

L3 0 S L2 AND EPICHLORHYDRIN L4 2 S L2 AND EPICHLOROHYDRIN

=> s 12

L5 311 13410-58-7/CRN

=> file caplus COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 37.11 37.32

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:08:46 ON 18 OCT 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Oct 2004 VOL 141 ISS 17 FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Oct 2004 (20041017/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 12

L6 388 L2

=> s 16 and photo? 1283514 PHOTO?

L7 104 L6 AND PHOTO?

=> s 17 and anhydride

191117 ANHYDRIDE

L8 17 L7 AND ANHYDRIDE

=> d all 1-17

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2004:757017 CAPLUS

DN 141:278323

ED Entered STN: 16 Sep 2004

TI Photosensitive resin composition and curing product thereof

IN Tanaka, Ryutaro; Koyanagi, Hiroo

PA Nippon Kayaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM G03F007-027

ICS G03F007-035; C08G018-67; C08F290-06

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 76

FAN.CNT 1

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W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG,
             BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR,
             CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES,
             ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN,
             IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX,
             MZ, MZ, NA, NI
        RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,
             BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU,
             MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
             GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
             GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI JP 2003-59309
                                20030306
                         Α
    JP 2003-166038
                         Α
                                20030611
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
                CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
                ----
WO 2004079452
                ICM
                        G03F007-027
                        G03F007-035; C08G018-67; C08F290-06
                ICS
AB
    Title photosensitive resin composition has good sensitivity to
     actinic energy rays, is hardenable within a short period of time, and can
     form pattern through development with a dilute aqueous alkali solution to give
    cured film through thermal curing in the postcuring step. The composition
    comprises (1) an aqueous alkali-soluble urethane resin obtained by the reaction
    of a cyclic carboxylic acid anhydride with the reaction products
    of a diisocyanate compound, a diol compound having an ethylenically unsatd.
    group, a diol compound having a carboxyl group, and, optionally, a diol
     compound not having any ethylenically unsatd. group or carboxyl group, (2) a
    photopolymn. initiator; and (3) a reactive crosslinking agent.
     The composition has applications in manufacture of flexible printed circuit
boards.
    photosensitive polyurethane compn printed circuit board
ST
    Polyurethanes, preparation
IT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic, carboxyl-containing; photosensitive polyurethane composition
        for manufacture of flexible printed circuit boards)
TΥ
     Printed circuit boards
        (photosensitive polyurethane composition for manufacture of flexible
       printed circuit boards)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (photosensitive polyurethane composition for manufacture of flexible
       printed circuit boards)
ΙT
     71868-10-5, Irgacure 907
                               82799-44-8, Kayacure DETX S
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (photosensitive polyurethane composition for manufacture of flexible
       printed circuit boards)
TΤ
     85-43-8DP, Tetrahydrophthalic anhydride, reaction products with
    polyurethanes
                    108-30-5DP, Succinic anhydride, reaction
    products with polyurethanes 552-30-7DP, Trimellitic anhydride,
    reaction products with polyurethanes 757240-44-1DP, reaction products
    with cyclic carboxylic anhydrides 757240-45-2DP, reaction products with
                                   757240-46-3DP, reaction products with
    cyclic carboxylic anhydrides
    cyclic carboxylic anhydrides
                                    757950-23-5DP, reaction products with
                                    757950-24-6DP, reaction products with
    cyclic carboxylic anhydrides
    cyclic carboxylic anhydrides 757950-25-7DP, reaction products with
    cyclic carboxylic anhydrides 757950-26-8DP, reaction products with
```

```
cyclic carboxylic anhydrides
                                  757950-27-9DP, reaction products with
    cyclic carboxylic anhydrides
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
    (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (photosensitive polyurethane composition for manufacture of flexible
       printed circuit boards)
                         89118-70-7, YX 4000
                                               269735-86-6, NC 3000
IT
    26283-70-5, YX 8000
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (photosensitive polyurethane composition for manufacture of flexible
       printed circuit boards)
RE.CNT
       13
             THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Dainippon Ink And Chemicals Inc; JP 02-232217 A 1990 CAPLUS
(2) Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd; JP 01-255854 A 1989 CAPLUS
(3) Kansai Paint Co Ltd; JP 200133959 A 2001
(4) Kansai Paint Co Ltd; JP 200133960 A 2001
(5) Nippon Kayaku Co Ltd; JP 2001159815 A 2001 CAPLUS
(6) Nippon Kayaku Co Ltd; WO 0294904 A1 2002
(7) Nippon Kayaku Co Ltd; JP 2002338652 A 2002 CAPLUS
(8) Showa Denko Kabushiki Kaisha; WO 0223273 A2 2002 CAPLUS
(9) Showa Denko Kabushiki Kaisha; EP 1317691 A 2002 CAPLUS
(10) Showa Denko Kabushiki Kaisha; JP 14-229201 A 2002
(11) Showa Denko Kabushiki Kaisha; US 20033398 Al 2002
(12) Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd; JP 09-52925 A 1997 CAPLUS
(13) The Nippon Synthetic Chemical Industry Co Ltd; JP 200183699 A 2001
    ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L8
AN
    2004:649996 CAPLUS
DN
    141:174902
    Entered STN: 12 Aug 2004
ED
    Curable composition comprising a compound having radically polymerizable
TΙ
    olefinically unsaturated groups, an oxidation-reduction enzyme, and a
    thiol-functional compound for adhesives and coatings
IN
    Van den Berg, Keimpe Jan; Benningshof-Hulsbos, Edith
    Akzo Nobel Coatings International B.V., Neth.
PA
SO
    PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
    English
LA
IC
    ICM C08F008-00
    ICS C08K005-00; C08G085-00
CC
    37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
    Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                             DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO.
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                              20040812 WO 2004-EP649
    WO 2004067582
PΤ
                        A1
                                                               20040126
        W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG,
            BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR,
            CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES,
            ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN,
            IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC,
            LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX,
            MZ, MZ, NA, NI
PRAI EP 2003-75273
                              20030128
CLASS
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
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                      ______
WO 2004067582 ICM
                      C08F008-00
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C08K005-00; C08G085-00
                 TCS
    The actinic radiation curable composition comprises a compound having ≥1
AB
    radically polymerizable olefinically unsatd. group and a mol. weight >500, an
    oxidation-reduction enzyme, addnl. a thiol-functional compound such as Capcure
    3/800. The curable composition cures sufficiently fast to be useful as a
    coating composition for finishing and refinishing of cars and large
    transportation vehicles. The composition does not require volatile and/or
     toxic monomers.
    actinic radiation curable adhesive coating vehicle; UV curable dispersion
ST
    acrylic polyester polyoxyalkylene polyurethane thiol crosslinker
ΙT
    Coating materials
        (UV-curable; curable composition of acrylic polyurethanes, an
oxidation-reduction
        enzyme, and a thiol-functional compound for adhesives and coatings)
     Polyurethanes, preparation
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (acrylic-polyester-polyoxyalkylene-, preparation and curing; curable
composition
        of acrylic polyurethanes, an oxidation-reduction enzyme, and a
        thiol-functional compound for adhesives and coatings)
     Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
IT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (acrylic-polyester-polyurethane-, preparation and curing; curable
composition of
        acrylic polyurethanes, an oxidation-reduction enzyme, and a thiol-functional
        compound for adhesives and coatings)
IT
    Polyesters, preparation
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (acrylic-polyoxyalkylene-polyurethane-, preparation and curing; curable
        composition of acrylic polyurethanes, an oxidation-reduction enzyme, and a
        thiol-functional compound for adhesives and coatings)
TT
    Adhesives
     Crosslinking agents
        (curable composition of acrylic polyurethanes, an oxidation-reduction
enzyme, and a
        thiol-functional compound for adhesives and coatings)
IT
    Enzymes, uses
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (curable composition of acrylic polyurethanes, an oxidation-reduction
enzyme, and a
        thiol-functional compound for adhesives and coatings)
IT
     Crosslinking
        (photochem.; curable composition of acrylic polyurethanes, an
        oxidation-reduction enzyme, and a thiol-functional compound for adhesives
and
        coatings)
IT
    9001-37-0, Glucose oxidase
                                  9003-99-0, Peroxidase
                                                          80498-15-3, Laccase
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (curable composition of acrylic polyurethanes, an oxidation-reduction
enzyme, and a
        thiol-functional compound for adhesives and coatings)
    80497-39-8P
IT
                  84072-40-2P, Hexahydrophthalic anhydride
     -1,6-hexanediol copolymer
                                116107-87-0P
                                               420115-56-6P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (curable composition of acrylic polyurethanes, an oxidation-reduction
enzyme, and a
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thiol-functional compound for adhesives and coatings)
ΙT
    7575-23-7, Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate) 33007-83-9,
    Trimethylolpropane tris(3-mercaptopropionate)
                                                   101359-87-9, Capcure 3/800
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (curable composition of acrylic polyurethanes, an oxidation-reduction
enzyme, and a
       thiol-functional compound for adhesives and coatings)
    420123-98-4P 420124-06-7P
IT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and curing; curable composition of acrylic polyurethanes, an
       oxidation-reduction enzyme, and a thiol-functional compound for adhesives
and
       coatings)
    736137-65-8P 736137-66-9P 736137-67-0P
ΙT
    736137-68-1P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
    engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (thiol crosslinked coatings; curable composition of acrylic polyurethanes,
       an oxidation-reduction enzyme, and a thiol-functional compound for
adhesives and
       coatings)
L8
    ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
    2004:414435 CAPLUS
AN
    140:431505
DN
    Entered STN: 21 May 2004
ED
    Cellulose acylate films with excellent tear strength and storage stability
TT
     and optical films, display devices, and silver halide photographic
    materials using them
IN
    Kato, Eiichi
PΑ
    Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 58 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DТ
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
IC
    ICM C08J005-18
     ICS C08B003-10; C08B015-00; C08F002-46; C08F251-02; C08F290-06;
         G03C001-795; C08L001-08
     74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 73
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
     _____
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                        _ _ _ _
                                                                 -----
     JP 2004143392
                        A2
                                          JP 2002-359522
PΤ
                               20040520
                                                                 20021211
PRAI JP 2002-253387
                        Α
                               20020830
CLASS
PATENT NO.
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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                       ______
JP 2004143392
                ICM
                       C08J005-18
                ICS
                       C08B003-10; C08B015-00; C08F002-46; C08F251-02;
                       C08F290-06; G03C001-795; C08L001-08
JP 2004143392
                       2H023/FA01; 2H023/FA13; 4C090/AA05; 4C090/AA08;
                FTERM
                       4C090/BA25; 4C090/BA34; 4C090/CA35; 4C090/DA40;
                       4F071/AA09; 4F071/AA43X; 4F071/AA77X; 4F071/AA78;
                       4F071/AA81; 4F071/AC02; 4F071/AC03; 4F071/AC07;
                       4F071/AC08; 4F071/AC12; 4F071/AC14; 4F071/AC17;
                       4F071/AC18; 4F071/AE06; 4F071/AF16Y; 4F071/AF30Y;
                       4F071/AF35Y; 4F071/AF57; 4F071/AH16; 4F071/BB02;
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4F071/BC01; 4J011/PA24; 4J011/PA27; 4J011/PA34;
                        4J011/PA36; 4J011/PA38; 4J011/PA43; 4J011/PA45;
                        4J011/PA48; 4J011/PA49; 4J011/PA53; 4J011/PA78;
                        4J011/PA88; 4J011/PB30; 4J011/PC02; 4J011/QA03;
                        4J011/QA07; 4J011/QB13; 4J011/QC03; 4J011/QC05;
                        4J011/QC10; 4J011/SA01; 4J011/SA21; 4J011/SA34;
                        4J011/SA64; 4J011/SA71; 4J011/SA82; 4J011/SA84;
                        4J011/UA01; 4J026/AA02; 4J026/BA25; 4J026/BA26;
                        4J026/BA27; 4J026/BA32; 4J026/BA34; 4J026/BA36;
                        4J026/BA38; 4J026/BA50; 4J026/BB04; 4J026/BB08;
                        4J026/DB36; 4J026/GA08; 4J027/AB02; 4J027/AB10;
                        4J027/AJ01; 4J027/BA07; 4J027/BA17; 4J027/CB10;
                        4J027/CC05; 4J027/CD10
AB
     The films are obtained by casting cellulose acylate compns. containing
     monofunctional polyester macromonomers with Mw ≤2 + 104,
     polymerizable monomers, and photopolymn. initiators and
     irradiating them with lights.
ST
     cellulose acylate optical film tear strength; display polarizer weather
     resistance cellulose acetate; polyester macromonomer photoirradn
     photog support durability
IT
     Polyesters, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic, graft; cellulose acylate films with good tear strength and
        weather resistance for optical films, display devices, and silver
        halide photog. materials)
     Liquid crystal displays
IT
     Optical films
     Polarizers
        (cellulose acylate films with good tear strength and weather resistance
        for optical films, display devices, and silver halide photog.
        materials)
     Photographic films
ΙT
        (color; cellulose acylate films with good tear strength and weather
        resistance for optical films, display devices, and silver halide
        photog. materials)
TТ
     Polyesters, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (graft; cellulose acylate films with good tear strength and weather
        resistance for optical films, display devices, and silver halide
        photog. materials)
TΤ
     Polyesters, reactions
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); RCT
     (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (monofunctional macromonomers; cellulose acylate films with good tear
        strength and weather resistance for optical films, display devices, and
        silver halide photog. materials)
IT
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyester-, graft; cellulose acylate films with good tear strength and
        weather resistance for optical films, display devices, and silver
        halide photog. materials)
IT
     Polyesters, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, graft; cellulose acylate films with good tear strength and
        weather resistance for optical films, display devices, and silver
```

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halide photog. materials)
    144857-95-4P 692778-61-3P
                                  692778-62-4P
                                                 692778-64-6P
                                                                692778-66-8P
TT
                                                                692778-77-1P
                                                 692778-75-9P
     692778-68-0P
                   692778-70-4P
                                  692778-73-7P
                                                                692778-85-1P
    692778-79-3P
                   692778-82-8P
                                  692778-84-0P
                                                 692778-85-1P
                   692778-87-3P
                                  692778-88-4P
                                                 692778-90-8P
    692778-86-2P
                                692778-95-3P 692778-99-7P
     692778-92-0P 692778-92-0P
                  692779-04-7P
                                  692779-06-9P
                                                 693236-60-1P
                                                                693236-74-7P,
     692779-01-4P
    Glutaric anhydride-1,6-hexanediol copolymer monoester with
    glycidol-methyl methacrylate graft copolymer
                                                   693236-77-0P
                                                                  693236-82-7P
                                  693243-44-6P
                                                                693243-47-9P
     693236-86-1P
                  693236-91-8P
                                                693243-45-7P
     693243-49-1P
                   693257-80-6P
                                  693258-15-0P
                                                 693259-40-4P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (cellulose acylate films with good tear strength and weather resistance
        for optical films, display devices, and silver halide photog.
       materials)
     9004-34-6D, Cellulose, acylates
                                      9012-09-3, Cellulose triacetate
IT
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use): USES (Uses)
        (cellulose acylate films with good tear strength and weather resistance
        for optical films, display devices, and silver halide photog.
       materials)
IT
     947-19-3, 1-Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone
                                                  3584-23-4
                              71449-78-0
                                          81877-47-6
                                                      692779-08-1
     15522-59-5
                 61358-23-4
                                692779-11-6
     692779-09-2
                  692779-10-5
                                             692779-13-8
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (initiator; cellulose acylate films with good tear strength and weather
        resistance for optical films, display devices, and silver halide
       photog. materials)
IT
     60806-41-9P
                  692778-55-5P
                                 692778-56-6P 692778-57-7P
                                                               692778-58-8P
                                 693236-46-3P, 1,6-Hexanediol-
     692778-59-9P
                  692778-60-2P
     tricyclo[5.2.1.02,6]decane-8,9-dicarboxylic acid copolymer monoester with
     2-[2-carboxyethylcarbonyloxy]ethyl methacrylate
                                                      693236-49-6P,
     1,4-Cyclohexanedimethanol-succinic anhydride copolymer
     monoacrylate
                  693236-52-1P, Dodecenylsuccinic anhydride
     -glutaric anhydride-5-norbornene-2,3-dimethanol copolymer
     monocarbamate with 2-methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate
                                                           693236-55-4P
                  693236-63-4P 693236-66-7P, Pimelic acid-
     693236-58-7P
     tricyclo[5.2.1.02,6]-decane-3,4-diol copolymer monoester with glycidyl
     methacrylate
                   693236-68-9P 693236-70-3P
                                                693236-72-5P
                                                               693257-51-1P
     693257-67-9P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); RCT
     (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
    (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (macromonomer; cellulose acylate films with good tear strength and
        weather resistance for optical films, display devices, and silver
       halide photog. materials)
IT
     9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol)
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polarizer; cellulose acylate films with good tear strength and weather
        resistance for optical films, display devices, and silver halide
       photog. materials)
L8
     ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN
     2004:293255 CAPLUS
DN
     140:322495
ED
     Entered STN: 09 Apr 2004
     Epoxy resin compositions containing silicones, solid state devices
TI
     encapsulated therewith and method
IN
     Gorczyca, Thomas Bert
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General Electric Company, USA
PA
SO
    U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.
    CODEN: USXXCO
DT
    Patent
LA
    English
IC
    ICM B32B027-38
NCL 428413000
    38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
    Section cross-reference(s): 76
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                       APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
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    US 2004067366
                       A1 20040408 US 2002-265422
                                                               20021007
                        B2
    US 6800373
                               20041005
    JP 2004277697 A2 20041007 JP 2003-346640 EP 1408087 A1 20040414 EP 2003-256305
                                                                20031006
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
PRAI US 2002-265422
                        Α
                              20021007
CLASS
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
US 2004067366 ICM B32B027-38
               NCL
                       428413000
JP 2004277697 FTERM 4J002/CD01W; 4J002/CD02W; 4J002/CD05W; 4J002/CD06W;
                       4J002/CD07W; 4J002/CD14W; 4J002/CP03X; 4J002/CP04X;
                       4J002/EF126; 4J002/EG048; 4J002/EG089; 4J002/EV298;
                       4J002/EX037; 4J002/FD050; 4J002/FD060; 4J002/FD146;
                       4J002/FD158; 4J002/FD317; 4J002/GQ05; 4J036/AD08;
                       4J036/AJ09; 4J036/AJ18; 4J036/DB15; 4J036/FA13;
                       4J036/FB16; 4J036/GA12; 4J036/GA22; 4J036/GA24;
                       4J036/JA07; 4M109/AA01; 4M109/EB04; 4M109/EB18;
                       4M109/GA01
 EP 1408087
                ECLA
                     C08G059/42T; C08L063/00
    Epoxy resin compns. are disclosed which comprise (A) at least one silicone
    resin, (B) at least one epoxy resin, (C) at least one anhydride
    curing agent, (D) at least one siloxane surfactant, and (E) at least one
    ancillary curing catalyst. Also disclosed are a packaged solid state
    devices comprising a package, a chip, and an encapsulant comprising a
     composition of the invention. A method of encapsulating a solid state device
     is also provided.
ST
    epoxy resin silicone encapsulant solid state device
ΙT
    Epoxy resins, uses
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (alicyclic; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state devices
       encapsulated therewith and method)
IT
    Epoxy resins, uses
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (aliphatic; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state devices
       encapsulated therewith and method)
IT
    Crosslinking agents
        (anhydride; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state
       devices encapsulated therewith and method)
IT
    Anhydrides
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (curing agent; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state
       devices encapsulated therewith and method)
ΙT
    Polysiloxanes, uses
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RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl group-terminated, ethoxylated, SF 1488,
       surfactant; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state devices
        encapsulated therewith and method)
TΤ
    Charge coupled devices
    Crosslinking catalysts
    Electroluminescent devices
    Electrooptical instruments
    Encapsulants
     Integrated circuits
    Lenses
    Optical couplers
      Photodiodes
       Phototransistors
     Semiconductor devices
        (epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state devices encapsulated
        therewith and method)
IT
    Epoxy resins, uses
     Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state devices encapsulated
        therewith and method)
    Polysiloxanes, uses
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy, Silikoftal ED; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid
        state devices encapsulated therewith and method)
IT
    Phenolic resins, uses
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy, novolak; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state
        devices encapsulated therewith and method)
IT
     Phenolic resins, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (glycidyl ethers, novolak; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid
        state devices encapsulated therewith and method)
IT
    Epoxy resins, uses
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (phenolic, novolak; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state
        devices encapsulated therewith and method)
TΤ
    Epoxy resins, uses
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (polysiloxane-, Silikoftal ED; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones,
        solid state devices encapsulated therewith and method)
IT
    Surfactants
        (siloxane; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state devices
        encapsulated therewith and method)
                                            85-44-9, Phthalic
TΤ
     85-42-7, Hexahydrophthalic anhydride
                 89-32-7, Pyromellitic dianhydride 115-27-5,
     anhydride
                           117-08-8, Tetrachlorophthalic
     Chlorendic anhydride
                 826-62-0, Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic
     anhydride
     anhydride
                1122-17-4, Dichloromaleic anhydride
     19438-60-9, Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride
                                                        25377-73-5,
                                  31307-24-1,
    Dodecenylsuccinic anhydride
    Methylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
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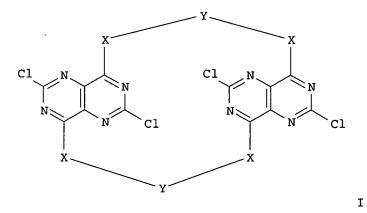
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(curing agent; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state
       devices encapsulated therewith and method)
                               557-09-5, Zinc octoate
TТ
    301-10-0, Stannous octoate
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (curing catalyst; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state
       devices encapsulated therewith and method)
IT
               2386-87-0
                          13410-52-1
                                       13410-58-7
                                                     15336-82-0
    Bisphenol-A epoxy resin 25085-98-7, CY 179 26283-70-5, Eponex
           30424-08-9
                        42423-25-6, Bisphenol-F-epichlorohydrin copolymer
    50927-19-0, Z 6018 71296-97-4 96141-20-7, Epon 862
                                                           677719-08-3,
    Araldite AY 238
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state devices encapsulated
       therewith and method)
ΙT
    9003-35-4D, Formaldehyde-phenol copolymer, glycidyl ethers
                                                               9016-83-5D,
    Cresol-formaldehyde copolymer, glycidyl ethers
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (novolak; epoxy resin compns. containing silicones, solid state devices
       encapsulated therewith and method)
    ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L8
ΑN
    2004:118465 CAPLUS
    140:189980
DN
    Entered STN: 13 Feb 2004
ED
    Photocurable thermosetting resin composition and cured products
ΤI
    Ogawa, Yuta; Imataki, Kazumasa
IN
    Taiyo Ink Mfg Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DТ
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
IC
    ICM G03F007-027
    ICS C08G059-24; C08G059-38; G03F007-032; H05K003-28
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
    Reprographic Processes)
    Section cross-reference(s): 37, 38, 76
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND
                              DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
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                               _____
                                          _____
                       ----
                                          JP 2002-203523
    JP 2004045792
                        A2
                               20040212
                                                               20020712
PΙ
    CN 1472253
                        Α
                               20040204
                                          CN 2003-145829
                                                               20030711
                        Α
PRAI JP 2002-203523
                               20020712
CLASS
                CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
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                       ______
 JP 2004045792
                ICM
                       G03F007-027
                       C08G059-24; C08G059-38; G03F007-032; H05K003-28
                ICS
                       2H025/AA02; 2H025/AA10; 2H025/AB15; 2H025/AC01;
 JP 2004045792
                FTERM
                       2H025/AD01; 2H025/BC13; 2H025/BC42; 2H025/BC74;
                       2H025/BC86; 2H025/BD53; 2H025/CA00; 2H025/CB30;
                       2H025/CC20; 2H025/FA29; 4J036/AA01; 4J036/AA06;
                       4J036/AD08; 4J036/CA19; 4J036/CA21; 4J036/CA25;
                       4J036/CA28; 4J036/CD10; 4J036/DA01; 4J036/DC05;
                       4J036/DC31; 4J036/DC35; 4J036/DC41; 4J036/DD07;
                       4J036/EA03; 4J036/FA10; 4J036/GA26; 4J036/HA02;
                       4J036/JA08; 4J036/JA10; 5E314/AA25; 5E314/AA27;
                       5E314/AA32; 5E314/BB01; 5E314/BB11; 5E314/BB12;
                       5E314/CC01; 5E314/FF06; 5E314/GG11; 5E314/GG14
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Title resin composition having good flexibility, developing, curing properties,
AB
    platability, and alkali solubility comprises (A) reaction products of saturated
    and/or unsatd. polybasic acid anhydrides with reaction products of
    multifunctional bisphenol-type epoxy resin with unsatd. monocarboxylic
    acids, (B) reaction products of saturated and/or unsatd. polybasic acid
    anhydrides with reaction products of multifunctional polyester-type epoxy
    resin with unsatd. monocarboxylic acids, (C) photopolymn.
     initiators, (D) epoxy curing agents, (E) solvents, and (F) epoxy compds.
     containing ≥2 epoxy groups per mol. The composition has application as
     solder resist in manufacture of flexible printed circuit boards.
ST
    photocurable thermosetting epoxy compn solder resist
IT
    Epoxy resins, preparation
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylates; photocurable thermosetting resin composition for
       solder resist in manufacture of flexible printed circuit boards)
IT
    Polyesters, preparation
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy, reaction products; photocurable thermosetting resin
       composition for solder resist in manufacture of flexible printed circuit
boards)
    Printed circuit boards
    Solder resists
        (photocurable thermosetting resin composition for solder resist in
       manufacture of flexible printed circuit boards)
IT
    Epoxy resins, uses
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (photocurable thermosetting resin composition for solder resist in
       manufacture of flexible printed circuit boards)
TT
    Epoxy resins, preparation
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyester-, reaction products; photocurable thermosetting
       resin composition for solder resist in manufacture of flexible printed
circuit
       boards)
IT
    79-10-7DP, Acrylic acid, epoxy resin acrylates
                                                      85-43-8DP,
    Tetrahydrophthalic anhydride, epoxy resin esters
                                                        106-89-8DP,
    Epichlorohydrin, reaction products with epoxy resins, acrylates, esters
     1333-16-0DP, Bisphenol F, epoxy resins, acrylates, esters
     657433-05-1DP, reaction products, acrylates, esters
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (photocurable thermosetting resin composition for solder resist in
       manufacture of flexible printed circuit boards)
TΤ
     108-78-1, Melamine, uses 119313-12-1, Irgacure 369
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (photocurable thermosetting resin composition for solder resist in
       manufacture of flexible printed circuit boards)
IT
    25068-38-6, Epikote 1001
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (photocurable thermosetting resin composition for solder resist in
       manufacture of flexible printed circuit boards)
TT
    29570-58-9, Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (photocurable thermosetting resin composition for solder resist in
       manufacture of flexible printed circuit boards)
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GI

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L8
     ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     2003:674145 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     139:221533
     Entered STN: 28 Aug 2003
ED
TI
     Low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive materials, their
     manufacture, and their imaging by laser scanning exposure
     Takeyama, Toshihisa
IN
     Konica Co., Japan
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 59 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
LA
IC
     ICM G03C001-498
     ICS G03C001-76; G03C005-08
     74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                    DATE
PΙ
     JP 2003241334
                          A2
                                20030827
                                            JP 2002-39789
                                                                    20020218
PRAI JP 2002-39789
                                20020218
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
                 CLASS
                        PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 JP 2003241334
                 ICM
                        G03C001-498
                 ICS
                        G03C001-76; G03C005-08
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MARPAT 139:221533

AB The photosensitive material has on 1 side of a support a backing layer and on the other side of the support an image-forming layer containing at least organic Ag salts, photosensitive Ag halides, and reducing agents and protective layers, wherein the image-forming layer or the protective layer contains binder of ≥1 of resins selected from cycloolefin polymers, N-phenylmaleimide polymers, 1,1-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)chclohexane polymers, and 1,1-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane polymers. In another alternative, the protective layer contains ≥1 of binder resins having heat distortion temperature (ASTM D 648, load 18.6 kg/cm2) 100-300°, preferably, polyarylates, poly(ether sulfones), and/or polyamide-imides. In another alternatives, the protective layer comprise a cured layer formed by crosslinking of

crosslinkable compds. with actinic energy ray irradiation Preferably, an adhesive layer is disposed between the image-forming layer and the protective layer. The photosensitive material is manufactured by lamination-transfer of a protective layer on a releasable support onto an image-forming layer/support laminate. The adhesive layer will be laminated on the image-forming layer or laminated with the protective layer prior to the lamination-transfer step. In another alternative, a heat-developable photosensitive material has an image-forming layer or a protective layer containing binders involving ≥1 of resins with total of acid value and hydroxyl value being 20-300 mg-KOH/g and aromatic polyisocyanates or metal polyvalent alkoxides as crosslinking In another alternative, the protection layer or the backing layer contains Mg silicate, SiO2-ZnO-Al2O3 composite, Li2CO3-Al(OH)3 inclusion compds., and/or zeolite. In another alternative, the protective layer or the backing layer contain ≥1 compds. selected from oxazoline group-containing compds., cyclodextrin (derivs.), thiaclixarene (derivs.), or compds. represented by general formula I (X = divalent linkage composed of hetero atom; Y = divalent organic group). The photosensitive material is imaged by scanning exposure by using laser light whose angle made by a surface to be exposed and the laser light is not substantially vertical, by using vertical multi-laser whose exposure wavelengths are not uniform, or by using ≥2 laser lights. heat developable photosensitive material protective layer binder Zeolites (synthetic), uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (HSZ 331HSA, HSZ 500KOH, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure) Zeolite HY RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (HSZ 390HUA, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging

ST

IT

by laser scanning exposure)

IT Mordenite-type zeolites

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (HSZ 690HOA, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Ultrastable Y zeolites

> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (HY, HSZ 330HUA, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Nitrile rubber, uses

> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (Nipol SX 1503, adhesive layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Polyvinyl butyrals

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (S-Lec BL-S, S-Lec BL 5Z, adhesive layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor

> heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Polyesters, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (aromatic, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable

photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning

exposure)

IT Isoprene-styrene rubber

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(block, triblock, Kraton D 1117, adhesive layer; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Polycarbonates, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(cardo, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable

> photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Photographic films

(heat-developable; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable **photosensitive** materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Polyesters, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(isocyanate-crosslinked, backing layer; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable **photosensitive** materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Polycarbonates, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(phenoxy resin-, isocyanate-crosslinked protective layer; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable **photosensitive** materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Polyesters, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(phenoxy-, isocyanate-crosslinked protective layer; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable **photosensitive** materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Polyimides, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyamide-, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable **photosensitive** materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Phenoxy resins

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polycarbonate-, isocyanate-crosslinked protective layer; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable **photosensitive** materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Cardo polymers

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polycarbonates, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable **photosensitive** materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Polyurethanes, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polyester-, backing layer; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)

IT Phenoxy resins

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polyester-, isocyanate-crosslinked protective layer; manufacture of

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low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive materials and
        their imaging by laser scanning exposure)
    Polysulfones, uses
ΙT
    Polysulfones, uses
    Polysulfones, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
     Polyamides, uses
IT
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyimide-, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
TT
    Cycloalkenes
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polymers, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
ΙT
    Polyethers, uses
     Polyethers, uses
     Polyethers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
     Polycarbonates, uses
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable
       photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning
        exposure)
IT
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (protective layer, backing layer, and image-forming layer containing;
        manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive
        materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)
IT
     Zeolite HY
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (ultrastable, HSZ 330HUA, protective layer containing; manufacture of
        low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive materials and
        their imaging by laser scanning exposure)
     129510-27-6, Apec 1600
TТ
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Apec 2000, Apec 1800, Apec 1700, emulsion layer and/or protective
        layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable
       photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning
       exposure)
     26007-55-6, Apel APL 6011
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Apel APL 6015, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
IT
     9004-36-8, CAB 500-5
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (CAB 175-15, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
ΙT
     9004-39-1, Cellulose acetate propanoate
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (CAP 482-20, backing layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
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heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
IT
     25135-52-8, Iupilon Z 200
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Iupilon Z 400, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
     1343-88-0, Magnesium silicate
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Mizukanite P 1S, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
     31621-07-5, Acrylonitrile-N-phenylmaleimide-styrene copolymer
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Polyimilex PAS 1460, protective layer containing; manufacture of
low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
IT
     81598-70-1
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Polyimilex PMS 101, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
IT
     26316-43-8, N-Phenylmaleimide-styrene copolymer
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Polyimilex PS 0260, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
IT
     67653-78-5, Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate homopolymer
                                                              101232-56-8,
    Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate-Kayarad R 128H copolymer
                                                              111431-68-6,
     Dianal BR 87-dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate copolymer 257887-56-2
                                                   257887-57-3, Celloxide
      Celloxide 2021-Epo Tohto ST 3000 copolymer
                                   272458-71-6, Dipentaerythritol
     2081-Epolead GT 30 copolymer
    hexaacrylate-UV 1700B copolymer
                                     586963-94-2, Aronix M
     210-dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate-NK Oligo U 4HA copolymer
                                                                   586963-95-3,
    Dipentaerythritol acrylate-pentaerythritol acrylate copolymer
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (actinic energy ray-cured protective layer; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
IT
     25037-45-0
                 26471-16-9
                               39281-59-9
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (assumed monomers, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
IT
    586971-66-6P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (backing layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable
       photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning
       exposure)
IT
    586963-92-0P, Coronate C 3041-Vylon 280 copolymer
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (backing layer; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable
       photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning
       exposure)
IT
     54323-23-8P
                  160536-34-5P
                                 581267-92-7P
                                                 586963-96-4P, Coronate
     2030-Phenoxy PKHH copolymer 586963-97-5P
                                                586963-98-6P
                                                                586963-99-7P
     586964-00-3P
                   586964-01-4P
                                  586964-02-5P
                                                  586971-58-6P, CAB
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500-5-Coronate 2255 copolymer
                                    586971-59-7P, CAB 175-15-Coronate 2030
                586971-60-0P, Coronate 2255-Phenoxy PKHH copolymer
    586971-61-1P
                   586971-62-2P
                                  586971-63-3P, Apex 2000-Coronate
    2471-Phenoxy PKHH copolymer
                                   586971-64-4P
                                                 586971-65-5P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinked protective layer; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable
       photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning
       exposure)
    129188-99-4D, 1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane,
IT
    copolycarbonate
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (emulsion layer and/or protective layer containing; manufacture of
low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
IT
    586963-93-1P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (image-forming layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable
       photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning
       exposure)
                  700836-36-8
TΤ
     105729-79-1
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (isoprene-styrene rubber, block, triblock, Kraton D 1117, adhesive
        layer; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive
       materials and their imaging by laser scanning exposure)
IT
     9003-18-3
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (nitrile rubber, Nipol SX 1503, adhesive layer containing; manufacture of
        low-malodor heat-developable photosensitive materials and
       their imaging by laser scanning exposure)
                4450-68-4
                                         85342-62-7
TT
     1886-74-4
                            5551-72-4
                                                      133710-62-0
                                                                    193222-02-5
     380848-50-0
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (precursor, protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor
       heat-developable photosensitive materials and their imaging
       by laser scanning exposure)
     586971-17-7P, Vylon UR 3210
TΤ
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable
       photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning
       exposure)
              101-01-9
IT
     97-39-2
                         102-06-7
                                    7585-39-9, β-Cyclodextrin
     7585-39-9D, β-Cyclodextrin, derivs.
                                          23739-88-0,
     Triacetyl-β-cyclodextrin 24936-68-3, Iupilon S 2000, uses
     25667-42-9, Radel A 300
                               26590-50-1, U-Polymer U 100
                                                           95877-36-4, Maleic
     anhydride-N-phenylmaleimide-styrene copolymer 117537-52-7,
                     136939-35-0, Mizukalac L 156831-43-5, Mizukanite HP
    Mizukanite P 1
                                182496-69-1 182496-77-1 195532-19-5
     182496-55-5
                  182496-61-3
                  216500-22-0, Vylomax HR 14ET 220184-93-0
     197311-81-2
                                                              227762-52-9
                  249510-34-7 253783-03-8, Vylon UR 4122 363133-85-1,
     227762-53-0
    Vylomax HR 15ET
                      443144-38-5
                                    452057-52-2, Polyimilex PSX 0371
     586964-03-6
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (protective layer containing; manufacture of low-malodor heat-developable
       photosensitive materials and their imaging by laser scanning
       exposure)
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ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L8
ΑN
    2003:386771 CAPLUS
DN
    138:386502
    Entered STN: 21 May 2003
ED
    Polymer compositions for optical waveguides and their cured products
ΤI
    Koyanagi, Takao; Yokoshima, Minoru
IN
PΑ
    Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
IC
    ICM C08G059-16
    ICS G02B006-12
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
    Section cross-reference(s): 37, 73
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                      APPLICATION NO.
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                                                                 -----
    JP 2003147045 A2 20030521 JP 2001-350739 20011115
PRAI JP 2001-350739
                              20011115
CLASS
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2003147045 ICM C08G059-16
               ICS G02B006-12
    The compns., useful for integrated optics, etc., comprise (A)
AB
     carboxyl-containing epoxy compds. prepared by reaction of (a) epoxy compds.
     having ≥2 epoxy groups, (b) compds. having 1 carboxyl group and 2
     OH groups, and (c) polybasic acid anhydrides, (B) other epoxy-containing
     compds. and/or oxetane compds., and (C) cationic photoinitiators
       Thus, a Si substrate was coated with a composition containing (A) a reaction
    product of hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether, dimethylolpropionic
     acid, and succinic anhydride, (B) Epolead GT 301 (trifunctional
     alicyclic epoxy compound) and 1,3-bis[1-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-1-trifluoromethyl-
     2,2,2-trifluoroethyl]benzene, and (C) bis[4-(diphenylsulfonium)phenyl]sulf
     ide bishexafluorophosphate (I), irradiated with UV, coated with a composition
     containing A, (D) 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl-3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate
     and bisphenol A diglycidyl ether, and I, irradiated with UV through a neg.
    mask, and developed with 3% diethanolamine solution to give a waveguide with
     low optical loss.
ST
     epoxy resin optical waveguide oxetane integrated circuit; bisphenol
    glycidyl methylolpropionic acid succinic anhydride polyester;
     epoxypropoxy fluoromethyl fluoroethyl benzene epoxycyclohexylmethyl
     epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Polyesters, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy; polymer compns. for optical waveguides)
IT
    Epoxy resins, uses
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (fluorine-containing; polymer compns. for optical waveguides)
IT
    Epoxy resins, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyester-; polymer compns. for optical waveguides)
IT
     Optical integrated circuits
     Optical waveguides
        (polymer compns. for optical waveguides)
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526183-47-1P
TT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (polymer compns. for optical waveguides)
    526183-48-2P 526183-49-3P
IT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polymer compns. for optical waveguides)
    ANSWER 8 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L8
AN
    2003:111384 CAPLUS
DN
    138:161081
    Entered STN: 13 Feb 2003
ED
    Light-sensitive resin composition for products such as printed circuit
TI
    boards, light-guiding plates
IN
    Tanaka, Ryutaro; Koyanagi, Takao
PA
    Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
IC
    ICM G03F007-027
    ICS C08F283-01; C08G063-52; G02B006-12; G03F007-038; H05K003-18;
         H05K003-28; H05K003-46
    74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
    Section cross-reference(s): 35, 76
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                          -----
     ____
                             -----
                               20030213 JP 2001-236324
    JP 2003043684
                        A2
                                                                20010803
PRAI JP 2001-236324
                               20010803
CLASS
PATENT NO.
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
                       G03F007-027
JP 2003043684 ICM
                       C08F283-01; C08G063-52; G02B006-12; G03F007-038;
                ICS
                       H05K003-18; H05K003-28; H05K003-46
     The title composition contains an alkali-solubilizable polyester, a
AB
    butadiene/acrylonitrile copolymer, and polybasic acid anhydride
     and may contain a diol excluding the previous diol. The composition shows the
     good light-sensitivity and provides the product of good properties on
     flexibility, contact, hardness, chemical resistance, heat-resistance, and
    plating resistance.
ST
    light resin compn printed circuit guiding plate
     Optical instruments
ΙT
        (light-quiding plate; light-sensitive resin composition for products such as
       printed circuit boards, light-guiding plate)
ΙT
    Light-sensitive materials
      Photoresists
    Printed circuit boards
    Solder resists
        (light-sensitive resin composition for products such as printed circuit
       boards, light-guiding plate)
IT
    Polyesters, preparation
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (light-sensitive resin composition for products such as printed circuit
       boards, light-quiding plate)
     496802-82-5P, YX 8000-acrylic acid-1,3-butadiene-acrylonitrile-
IT
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Pyromellitic acid copolymer 496802-86-9P, RE 310S-acrylic
    acid-1,3-butadiene-acrylonitrile-ethylene glycol-Pyromellitic
    anhydride copolymer
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (light-sensitive resin composition for products such as printed circuit
       boards, light-guiding plate)
    496802-72-3P, RE 310S-acrylic acid-1,3-butadiene-acrylonitrile-
IT
    pyromellitic anhydride copolymer 496802-76-7P, YX 4000-acrylic
    acid-1,3-butadiene-acrylonitrile-3,3',4,4'-Diphenyl sulfone
    tetracarboxylic anhydride copolymer
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyester resin; light-sensitive resin composition for products such as
       printed circuit boards, light-guiding plate)
    ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L8
AN
    2002:927484 CAPLUS
DN
    138:5395
    Entered STN: 06 Dec 2002
ED
    Light- and heat-curable acrylic epoxy resin composition for printed
ΤI
    circuit boards
IN
    Saito, Teruo
    Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
SO
    PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
IC
    ICM C08G059-14
    ICS C08G059-42; G03F007-027; G03F007-032; H05K003-38
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 37, 74, 76
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO.
    WO 2002096969 71
                              -----
                                         -----
                             20021205 WO 2002-JP4955 20020522
PΙ
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
            PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
            UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
            PT, SE, TR
PRAI JP 2001-156328
                              20010525
                        Α
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 WO 2002096969 ICM
                      C08G059-14
                ICS
                      C08G059-42; G03F007-027; G03F007-032; H05K003-38
AB
    A light- and heat-curable resin composition, which can be used as the solder
    resist and the insulating interlayers in the preparation of printed circuit
    boards by a build-up process, is composed of (A) a resin compound with more
    than two (meth)acryloyl groups and a carboxyl group per mol., a Mw of
    2,000-40,000, and an acid value of 50-250 mgKOH/g, (B) a compound that has
    more than one (meth)acryloyl groups and a carboxyl group per mol. and a Mw
    of 300-1,500, (C) a photo-radical polymerization initiator, and (D) an
    epoxy resin. Thus, 70 parts of main component, which is composed of
    varnish A-1 prepared from the reaction of a cresol novolac-type epoxy resin
     (Epiclon N680), acrylic acid, and tetrahydrophthalic acid
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anhydride 90, varnish B-1 prepared from an acrylate (PE 3A) and
    5-(2,5-dioxotetrahydrofuryl)-3-methyl-3-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic acid
    anhydride 28, photo-sensitive initiator Irgacure 907 12
    parts and other additives, and 30 parts of hardening agent, which contains
    epoxy urethane acrylate prepared from cresol-type epoxy resin, acrylic acid,
     isophorone diisocyanate, and pentaerythritol triacrylate, 20,
    pentaerythritol triacrylate 36, melamine 10, DEN 438 27, and other
    additives, were mixed to obtain the titled resin composition
ST
    light heat curable acrylic epoxy compn printed circuit board
    Epoxy resins, uses
IT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (bisphenol F-based, reaction product with epichlorohydrin and
        anhydrides; light- and heat-curing acrylic epoxy resin composition for
       printed circuit boards)
IT
    Polyurethanes, uses
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy, acrylates; light- and heat-curing epoxy resin composition for wiring
        boards)
IT
    Phenolic resins, uses
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy, novolak, DEN 438, EPPN 201; light- and heat-curing acrylic
        epoxy resin composition for printed circuit boards)
IT
    Phenolic resins, uses
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy, novolak, acrylates; light- and heat-curing acrylic epoxy resin
        composition for printed circuit boards)
     Printed circuit boards
TT
        (light- and heat-curing epoxy resin composition for wiring boards)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (phenolic, novolak, DEN 438, EPPN 201; light- and heat-curing acrylic
        epoxy resin composition for printed circuit boards)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (phenolic, novolak, acrylates; light- and heat-curing acrylic epoxy
        resin composition for printed circuit boards)
IT
    Epoxy resins, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyurethane-, acrylates; light- and heat-curing epoxy resin composition
        for wiring boards)
IT
     71868-10-5, Irgacure 907
                                477327-57-4, CGI 325
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (light- and heat-curing acrylic epoxy resin composition for printed circuit
        boards)
IT
     79-10-7DP, Acrylic acid, reaction products with epoxy resin
     Epichlorohydrin, reaction products with epoxy resins
                                                           4098-71-9DP,
     Isophoronediisocyanate, reaction product with acrylic acid treated epoxy
     resins and pentaerythritol triacrylate 26283-70-5DP, YX 8000,
     reaction products with acrylic acid, further react with anhydrides
     73003-90-4DP, Epiclon B 4400, reaction products with acrylic acid-treated
                   87912-85-4DP, Epiclon N 680, reaction products with acrylic
     epoxy resins
     acid, further react with 4,5,6,7-tetrahydroxy-1,3-isobenzofurandione
     132695-52-4DP, 1,3-Isobenzofurandione,4,5,6,7-Tetrahydroxy-, reaction
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products with epoxy resins
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (light- and heat-curing acrylic epoxy resin composition for printed circuit
       boards)
    3524-68-3DP, PE 3A, reaction products 73003-90-4DP, reaction products
IT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (light- and heat-curing acrylic epoxy resin composition for printed circuit
       boards)
IT
     63957-64-2, DEN 438
                          81775-74-8, EPPN 201
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (light- and heat-curing acrylic epoxy resin composition for printed circuit
       boards)
RE.CNT 11
             THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
(1) Nippon Shokubai Co Ltd; JP 09-87360 A 1996 CAPLUS
(2) Nippon Shokubai Co Ltd; US 5849857 A 1996 CAPLUS
(3) Nippon Shokubai Co Ltd; EP 728788 A1 1996 CAPLUS
(4) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; JP 08-274445 A 1996 CAPLUS
(5) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; JP 09-185166 A 1997 CAPLUS
(6) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; JP 09-235355 A 1997 CAPLUS
(7) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; JP 09-54434 A 1999 CAPLUS
(8) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; JP 11-158252 A 1999 CAPLUS
(9) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; JP 11-286535 A 1999 CAPLUS
(10) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; GB 2301826 A 1999 CAPLUS
(11) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; US 5948514 A 1999 CAPLUS
    ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L8
     2002:696496 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     137:233640
     Entered STN: 13 Sep 2002
ED
TI
     Thixotropic non-silicone composition-based photocurable
     form-in-place gaskets for electronic applications
     Huang, Mitchell; Kropp, Michael A.
IN
PΑ
     3M Innovative Properties Company, USA
SO
     U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 736,896.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT
     Patent
    English
LA
IC
    ICM B32B027-38
    428414000
NCL
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 39, 76
FAN.CNT 2
                                         APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                                                  DATE
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                                           -----
PΙ
    US 2002127407
                        A1
                               20020912
                                         US 2001-947091
                                                                  20010904
    US 6670017
                        B2
                               20031230
                        B1
    US 6346330
                               20020212
                                           US 2000-736896
                                                                  20001214
                              20030313 WO 2002-US26029
                        A1
    WO 2003021138
                                                                  20020815
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
            UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
             TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
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CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
            PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
            NE, SN, TD, TG
                                         EP 2002-797738
    EP 1432936
                         A1
                               20040630
                                                                  20020815
           AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
PRAI US 2000-736896
                      · A2
                               20001214
    US 2001-947091
                         Α
                               20010904
    WO 2002-US26029
                         W
                               20020815
CLASS
                CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
                ____
                       ______
                ICM
                       B32B027-38
US 2002127407
                NCL
                       428414000
                ECLA
                       B29C067/24D; C08F008/00; C08L063/08; F16J015/10B;
US 2002127407
                       F16J015/14
AB
    A form-in-place gasket is produced using automated placement followed by
    photocuring of a pattern of a thixotropic non-silicone composition
    comprising a liquid polyolefin oligomer, a reactive diluent, and a curative.
    The form-in-place gasket, after curing, has a level of total outgassing
     components of 10 \mug/g to 45 \mug/g. The curative responds to actinic
    radiation and heat, and may contain a photoinitiator. A
    photocurable, form-in-place gasket according can further comprise
    a thixotropic filler, which is preferably fumed silica, in amount from 8.0%
     to 12.0%. Thus, a photocurable composition was prepared which
     comprised Kraton Liquid L 207 epoxy functional olefin base, Eponex 1510
     epoxy resin, Pripol 2033 dimer diol, Aerosil R 805 filler, and a catalyst
    mixture comprising Rhodorsil 2074, isopropylthioxanthone and Heloxy 107.
ST
    thixotropic agent photocurable compn gasket prodn electronic
     device fabrication
IT
    Epoxy resins, uses
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (composition bases; thixotropic non-silicone composition-based
       photocurable form-in-place gaskets for electronic applications)
IT
    Linseed oil
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxidized, reactive diluent; thixotropic non-silicone composition-based
       photocurable form-in-place gaskets for electronic applications)
IT
     Polyolefins
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (liquid oligomers; thixotropic non-silicone composition-based
       photocurable form-in-place gaskets for electronic applications)
IT
    Butadiene rubber, uses
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (of 1,2-configuration, hydroxy-terminated, liquid; thixotropic
       non-silicone composition-based photocurable form-in-place gaskets
       for electronic applications)
IT
    Crosslinking
        (photochem. and radiochem.; thixotropic non-silicone
       composition-based photocurable form-in-place gaskets for
       electronic applications)
IT
    Crosslinking agents
    Electronic device fabrication
    Gaskets
     Thixotropic agents
        (thixotropic non-silicone composition-based photocurable
        form-in-place gaskets for electronic applications)
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25377-73-5, Dodecenylsuccinic anhydride
TT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (DDSA, reactive diluent; thixotropic non-silicone composition-based
        photocurable form-in-place gaskets for electronic applications)
     9003-17-2
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (butadiene rubber, of 1,2-configuration, hydroxy-terminated, liquid;
        thixotropic non-silicone composition-based photocurable
        form-in-place gaskets for electronic applications)
ΙT
     7631-86-9, Fumed silica, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (colloidal, thixotropic agent; thixotropic non-silicone composition-based
        photocurable form-in-place gaskets for electronic applications)
IT
     250364-00-2, Kraton Liquid L 207
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (composition base; thixotropic non-silicone composition-based
        photocurable form-in-place gaskets for electronic applications)
     26283-70-5, Eponex 1510
                              128771-71-1, Araldite XB 4122
IT
     146246-76-6, Heloxy 107
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (high mol. weight-enriched, composition base; thixotropic non-silicone
        composition-based photocurable form-in-place gaskets for
        electronic applications)
     158516-85-9, Pripol 2033
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (reactive diluent; thixotropic non-silicone composition-based
        photocurable form-in-place gaskets for electronic applications)
IT
     112153-70-5, Aerosil R 805
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (thixotropic filler; thixotropic non-silicone composition-based
        photocurable form-in-place gaskets for electronic applications)
     135842-73-8, AC 39
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (thixotropic non-silicone composition-based photocurable
        form-in-place gaskets for electronic applications)
L8
     ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     2002:465593 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     137:54619
     Entered STN: 21 Jun 2002
ED
TI
     Manufacture of energy ray-curable epoxy resin acrylates by using reduced
     amounts of or without using halogen-containing catalysts and their resin
     compositions for solder resists
IN
     Ichinose, Hidetoshi; Yamashina, Hirozo; Ishikawa, Hidenobu
PΑ
     Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
ΙÇ
     ICM C08G059-17
     ICS C08G059-58; C08G059-68
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
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PI JP 2002173518 A2
PRAI JP 2000-296512 A
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                       A2 20020621 JP 2001-281040
                                                                 20010917
                             20000928
CLASS
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
 _____
JP 2002173518 ICM C08G059-17
                       C08G059-58; C08G059-68
               ICS
    The energy ray-curable resins (I) are prepared by reacting (A) HO-containing
AB
    modified epoxy acrylates prepared by a reaction catalyzed by, preferably
    nonhalogen or phosphine-based catalysts, (a1) bifunctional epoxy resins,
     (a2) monocarboxylic acids bearing (meth)acryloyl groups, and (a3)
     dicarboxylic acids involving those bearing (meth)acryloyl groups at a
     ratio satisfying 0.9na1 < na2 + na3 < 1.1na1 and 0.2 < na2/na3 < 4.0 (na1 =
    molar number of total epoxy groups in a1; na2, na3 = molar nos. of total CO2H
     in a2 and a3, resp.) and (B) acid anhydrides. The compns. containing the
     resins I and epoxy compds. (II) show high sensitivity to UV, electron
    beam, etc., are developable with aqueous alkalis, offers cured films having
     high heat resistance, hardness, elongation, elec. properties, and are
     useful for permanent protection masks such as solder resists for printed
     circuits, etc.
    energy ray curable epoxy resin acrylate; acid anhydride hydroxy
ST
     epoxy acrylate reaction; solder resist vinyl ester resin curability;
     halogen free catalyst epoxy acrylate prepn; phosphine catalyzed epoxy
     acrylate prepn resist
     Epoxy resins, preparation
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylates, hydroxy-containing, reaction products with acid anhydrides,
       cured with epoxies; manufacture of energy ray-curable epoxy resin acrylates
       without using halogen-containing catalysts for solder resist compns.)
IT
     Epoxy resins, reactions
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (acrylates, hydroxy-containing, reaction products with acid anhydrides;
       manufacture of energy ray-curable epoxy resin acrylates without using
       halogen-containing catalysts for solder resist compns.)
IT
     Phenolic resins, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxy, novolak; manufacture of energy ray-curable epoxy resin acrylates
       without using halogen-containing catalysts for solder resist compns.)
IT
     Solder resists
        (manufacture of energy ray-curable epoxy resin acrylates without using
       halogen-containing catalysts for solder resist compns.)
IT
     Epoxy resins, reactions
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (phenolic, novolak; manufacture of energy ray-curable epoxy resin acrylates
       without using halogen-containing catalysts for solder resist compns.)
IT
     Solder resists
        (photoresists; manufacture of energy ray-curable epoxy resin
       acrylates without using halogen-containing catalysts for solder resist
       compns.)
ΙT
    Photoresists
        (solder; manufacture of energy ray-curable epoxy resin acrylates without
       using halogen-containing catalysts for solder resist compns.)
IT
     438210-71-0P
                  438210-72-1P 438210-73-2P 438210-74-3P
    438238-74-5P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
```

(crosslinked; manufacture of energy ray-curable epoxy resin acrylates

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

```
without using halogen-containing catalysts for solder resist compns.)
IT
    603-35-0, Triphenylphosphine, uses
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
       (manufacture of energy ray-curable epoxy resin acrylates without using
       halogen-containing catalysts for solder resist compns.)
IT
    438210-64-1P
                  438210-66-3P 438210-67-4P 438210-69-6P
    438210-70-9P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
    (Reactant or reagent)
        (manufacture of energy ray-curable epoxy resin acrylates without using
       halogen-containing catalysts for solder resist compns.)
ΙT
    29570-58-9, Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 412044-75-8, EE 214
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
       (manufacture of energy ray-curable epoxy resin acrylates without using
       halogen-containing catalysts for solder resist compns.)
    ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L8
AN
    2002:332247 CAPLUS
DN
    136:356475
    Entered STN: 03 May 2002
ED
    Photoactivatable waterborne coating compositions containing
TI
    acrylic polyurethane polymers
IN
    Van den Berg, Keimpe Jan; Noomen, Arie; Rous, Frederik; Rood, Ignace
    Damiaan Christiaan; Andringa, Heert; Kruithof, Klaas Jan Hendrik; Lindell
    Kjellqvist, Ann Kerstin Birgitta
PΑ
    Akzo Nobel N.V., Neth.
SO
    PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
LA
    English
IC
    ICM C08G018-67
    ICS C08G018-28; C09D175-16
CC
    42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND
                              DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO.
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    WO 2002034808
                       A1
                             20020502 WO 2001-EP12421
PΙ
                                                              20011025
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
            PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
            UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
            BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    AU 2002010574
                              20020506 AU 2002-10574
                                                              20011025
                       A5
    US 2002156145
                              20021024
                                        US 2001-45272
                        A1
                                                               20011025
    EP 1328565
                              20030723
                                        EP 2001-978461
                       A1
                                                              20011025
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
                      Α
                             20040217
    BR 2001014858
                                       BR 2001-14858
                                                               20011025
    JP 2004512402
                       T2
                              20040422
                                         JP 2002-537791
                                                               20011025
    ZA 2003003218
                              20040226
                                         ZA 2003-3218
                       Α
                                                               20030424
PRAI EP 2000-203722
                       Α
                              20001025
    WO 2001-EP12421
                       W
                              20011025
CLASS
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
 WO 2002034808 ICM
                      C08G018-67
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TCS
                        C08G018-28; C09D175-16
                        C08G018/28D5F; C08G018/67B4; C09D175/16
US 2002156145
                 ECLA
                        4D075/BB24Y; 4D075/BB42Z; 4D075/BB46Z; 4D075/CA02;
 JP 2004512402
                 FTERM
                        4D075/CA03; 4D075/CA13; 4D075/CA38; 4D075/CA44;
                        4D075/CB06; 4D075/DA06; 4D075/DB01; 4D075/DB36;
                        4D075/DB38; 4D075/DC02; 4D075/EA06; 4D075/EA13;
                        4D075/EA21; 4D075/EA43; 4D075/EB20; 4D075/EB22;
                        4D075/EB24; 4D075/EB33; 4D075/EB35; 4D075/EB38;
                        4D075/EB39; 4D075/EB52; 4D075/EB56; 4D075/EC07;
                        4D075/EC37; 4J034/BA08; 4J034/CA04; 4J034/CC03;
                        4J034/DA01; 4J034/DF02; 4J034/DF16; 4J034/DF20;
                        4J034/DF22; 4J034/DG02; 4J034/DG03; 4J034/DG04;
                        4J034/DL00; 4J034/DP12; 4J034/DR01; 4J034/FA02;
                        4J034/FB01; 4J034/FC01; 4J034/FD01; 4J034/HA01;
                        4J034/HA07; 4J034/HA08; 4J034/HA09; 4J034/HB06;
                        4J034/HB07; 4J034/HB08; 4J034/HB09; 4J034/HC03;
                        4J034/HC08; 4J034/HC12; 4J034/HC13; 4J034/HC17;
                        4J034/HC22; 4J034/HC35; 4J034/HC46; 4J034/HC52;
                        4J034/HC64; 4J034/HC67; 4J034/HC71; 4J034/HC73;
                        4J034/RA07; 4J038/DG111; 4J038/DG121; 4J038/DG131;
                        4J038/DG141; 4J038/DG201; 4J038/DG221; 4J038/DG271;
                        4J038/DG281; 4J038/DG291; 4J038/DJ012; 4J038/DK002;
                        4J038/GA01; 4J038/GA02; 4J038/KA03; 4J038/MA08;
                        4J038/MA10; 4J038/MA14; 4J038/PA17
    The coating compns. comprise: (A) a (meth)acryloyl-functional polyurethane
AΒ
    dispersion, with the (meth)acryloyl-functional polyurethane comprising
     5-18% of alkylene oxide groups while the (meth)acryloyl-functionality is
     in the range of 2-40, and (B) UV-initiator. Preferably, the A comprises
     8-18% of alkylene oxide groups. More preferably, the coating compns.
    comprise a reactive diluent. The A is obtainable by reaction of: (a)
    ≥1 organic polyisocyanate, (b) optionally, ≥1 organic compound
    containing ≥2 isocyanate-reactive groups and having a number-average mol.
weight
     (Mn) in the range of 400 to 6000. (c) ≥1 isocyanate-reactive and/or
     isocyanate-functional compound bearing nonionic dispersing groups, (d)
    ≥1 isocyanate-reactive (meth)acryloyl-functional compound, (e)
    optionally, ≥1 active H-containing chain extender, and (f) optionally,
    ≥1 active H-containing compound bearing ionic groups. The waterborne
    coating compns. are especially suitable for clear coats.
                                                               Thus, heating
    hexahydrophthalic anhydride 332 with polyethylene glycol
    monomethyl ether 1614 to 170° over 30 min, cooling to 140°,
    adding di(trimethylolpropane) 269, xylene 132 and a 85% aqueous H3PO4 solution
    3.3 g, heating to 235° while removing water azeotropically to an
    acid number of 5 mg-KOH/g, cooling to 180°, and distilling xylene off gave
    an polyester diol solidified at room temperature and having an acid number of
3.9
    mg-KOH/g and an OH number of 59 mg-KOH. Mixing the polyester 146.7 with an
    acrylated Eponex 1510 (hydrogenated bisphenol A glycidyl ether polymer)
    273.2, trimethylolpropane 12.26, 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate 99.1, Desmodur W
    260.8, di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 1.50 and 2-butanone 250 to 45°,
    stirring while bubbling with air, adding Sn(II) octanoate 0.94 g, heating
    at 80° for 6 h and working up gave a dispersion containing acrylated
    polyurethane with solids content 44%, Mn 2686, Mw 11,153 and particle
    diameter 120 nm. A coating composition was obtained by mixing the dispersion
50.0
    with water 7.50, Bu glycol 2.50, BYK 346 (wetting agent) 0.25 and Darocur
    1173 (photoinitiator) 1.28 parts.
ST
    photocurable waterborne coating acrylic polyurethane
    polyethylene glycol copolymer
IT
    Polyesters, uses
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RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-polyurethane-, polyoxyethylene-containing;
       photoactivatable waterborne coating compns. containing acrylic
       polyurethane polymers)
IT
     Crosslinking
        (photochem.; photoactivatable waterborne coating
       compns. containing acrylic polyurethane polymers)
IT
     Coating materials
        (water-thinned; photoactivatable waterborne coating compns.
       containing acrylic polyurethane polymers)
    2082-81-7, Butanediol dimethacrylate
ΙT
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (SR 214, crosslinker; photoactivatable waterborne coating
       compns. containing acrylic polyurethane polymers)
    3290-92-4, Sartomer 350
                             6606-59-3, Sartomer 239
                                                         211502-14-6, Craynor
IT
    132
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinker; photoactivatable waterborne coating compns.
       containing acrylic polyurethane polymers)
     822-06-0DP, reaction products with sulfonated Cardura E 10 maleate ester,
ΙT
    polyethylene glycol Me ether, acrylic polyester, acrylate epoxy resin and
    polyisocyanate 79103-62-1DP, Desmodur W, reaction products with
    sulfonated Cardura E 10 maleate ester, polyethylene glycol Me ether,
    acrylic polyester and crosslinkers 80497-39-8DP, reaction
    products with sulfonated Cardura E 10 maleate ester, polyethylene glycol
    Me ether, acrylic polyester, polyisocyanate and crosslinkers
     420115-56-6DP, reaction products with sulfonated Cardura E 10 maleate
    ester, acrylated epoxy resin, polyisocyanate and crosslinkers
     420123-98-4P, Hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer
    acrylate, copolymer with di(trimethylolpropane)-hexahydrophthalic
     anhydride copolymer ester with PEG monomethyl ether,
     trimethylolpropane, 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate and Desmodur W
     420124-00-1P, Hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer
    acrylate, copolymer with di(trimethylolpropane)-hexahydrophthalic
     anhydride copolymer ester with PEG monomethyl ether,
    dimethylolpropionic acid, 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate and Desmodur W, salt
    with N,N-dimethylethanolamine 420124-01-2DP, Cardura E 10 maleate ester,
     sulfonated, reaction products with polyethylene glycol Me ether, acrylated
    hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer, polyisocyanate and
    crosslinkers 420124-04-5P 420124-06-7P, Hydrogenated
    bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer acrylate, copolymer with
    di(trimethylolpropane)-hexahydrophthalic anhydride copolymer
    ester with PEG monomethyl ether, dimethylolpropionic acid, 1,6-hexanediol,
     4-hydroxybutyl acrylate and Desmodur W
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (photoactivatable waterborne coating compns. containing acrylic
       polyurethane polymers)
ΙT
    207621-14-5, Primal E 3120
                                 420784-23-2, LUX 101VP
    RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
    engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (photoactivatable waterborne coating compns. containing acrylic
       polyurethane polymers)
IT
    7473-98-5, Darocur 1173
                               84434-11-7, Lucirin TPO-L
                                                           149260-52-6, Esacure
    KIP 100F
               224632-52-4, Speedcure BEM
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (photoinitiator; photoactivatable waterborne
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STN search for 10665009 coating compns. containing acrylic polyurethane polymers) 80497-39-8P, Hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer IT acrylate 420115-56-6P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (prepolymer; photoactivatable waterborne coating compns. containing acrylic polyurethane polymers) THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT 5 RE (1) Anon; JOURNAL OF APPLIED POLYMER SCIENCE 1996, V62, P1775 (2) Basf; EP 0424705 A 1991 CAPLUS (3) Bayer; EP 0453838 A 1991 CAPLUS (4) Dsm; WO 9429398 A 1994 CAPLUS (5) Hoechst; EP 0613915 A 1994 CAPLUS L8 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN AN 2000:356817 CAPLUS DN 133:11028 ED Entered STN: 30 May 2000 Regioselective surface modification of polymer and manufacture of printing TΙ plate using it Muratake, Hiroaki; Shigemitsu, Yasuo; Ito, Daisuke; Hattori, Iwao; IN Yonehara, Yoshitomo Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan; Kawamura Institute of Chemical PΑ Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp. SO CODEN: JKXXAF DT Patent LA Japanese IC ICM C08J007-12 ICS B41C001-10; B41N001-08; C08J007-16 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) FAN.CNT 1 APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE A2 JP 2000143852 20000526 JP 1998-318224 19981110 PRAI JP 1998-318224 19981110 CLASS PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES ______ JP 2000143852 ICM C08J007-12

ICS B41C001-10; B41N001-08; C08J007-16

- The method is applied to a surface-modification substrate, comprising a support (C) coated with ≥1 modification medium (A) having reactive functional groups and optionally a laser-absorbant layer, by the following 3 steps: (1) regioselective laser beam radiation to A (and the laser-absorbent layer) to remove the irradiated area of A (and the irradiated laser-absorbent layer) from C, (2) lamination of a polymeric substrate (B) having reactive functional groups on the remaining region of A, followed by removing C (and the laser-absorbent layer) to transfer the remaining patterned A to B, and (3) coupling the reactive groups of A with B. Printing plates, near IR laser-irradiated to form hydrophilic image receptor by the above method, are also claimed. The dry-process method gives stain-free printing plates with improved printability.
- ST regioselective modification polymer lithog printing plate; laser beam radiation polymer regioselective modification; dry process lithog plate manuf
- IT Laser ablation Lithographic plates

```
Photoimaging materials
        (regioselective surface modification of polymer for manufacture of lithog.
       printing plate)
    270249-15-5P, Celloxide 2021-Epolead GT 301-1,6-hexanediol
IT
    diglycidyl ether-hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether copolymer
    270563-91-2P, 1,6-Hexanediol diglycidyl ether-hydrogenated
    bisphenol A diglycidyl ether-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
    270564-22-2P, Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
    methacrylate-maleic anhydride-styrene-Unidic S 5-193 copolymer
    270564-44-8P, 1,1,2,2-Tetrahydroperfluorodecyl acrylate-IBXA-Kayarad R
    551-Unidic S 5-193 copolymer 270564-45-9P, 2,3-Dibromopropyl
    acrylate-dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate-styrene-4-vinylpyridine-Unidic S
    5-193 copolymer
                     270564-46-0P, Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate-1,1,2,2-
    tetrahydroperfluorodecyl acrylate-IBXA-Unidic S 5-193 copolymer
    270564-47-1P, Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate-HDDA-2-phenoxyethyl
    acrylate-sodium 2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-Unidic S 5-193-Unidic V 4263
    copolymer 270564-48-2P, Hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl
    ether-HDDA-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-sodium 2-sulfoethyl
    methacrylate-Unidic V 4263 copolymer
    RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (regioselective surface modification of polymer for manufacture of lithog.
       printing plate)
    ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L8
    2000:356386 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    133:5979
ED
    Entered STN: 30 May 2000
TT
    Radiation-curable inks containing maleimide derivatives and curing method
    Komehara, Yoshitomo; Takayanagi, Yasuo; Kasai, Masanori; Takahashi, Makoto
TN
    Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
PA
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 48 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LΑ
    Japanese
IC
    ICM C09D011-10
         C08G018-83; C08G064-42; C09D167-07; C09D171-00; C08F290-06;
         C08F299-02
CC
    42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO.
                                                              DATE
    -----
   JP 2000144033
                       A2
                             20000526 JP 1998-322736
                                                              19981113
PRAI JP 1998-322736
                              19981113
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 JP 2000144033 ICM
                      C09D011-10
                      C08G018-83; C08G064-42; C09D167-07; C09D171-00;
               ICS
                      C08F290-06; C08F299-02
GΙ
```

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} O \\ N-R^{11-G1} \\ O \end{array} \right]_{n}^{R^{2}} \left[\begin{array}{c} O \\ G^{2}-R^{12}-N \\ O \end{array} \right]_{m}^{m}$$

AB The compns., which are curable in the absence of **photoinitiators** with low odor, contain I [R11, R12 = aliphatic and/or aromatic hydrocarbon group; G1, G2 = ether, ester, urethane or carbonate linkage; R2 = aliphatic and/or aromatic residue having average mol. weight 40-100,000 and containing

ether, ester, urethane or carbonate group; m, n = 0-6, and m + n = 1-6]. The compns. are also suitable for clear coatings. Thus, an ink composition containing II 77, talc 3, wax 2, and yellow pigments 18% had good curability, and was cured by UV to give printed images showing good pencil hardness H, and solvent resistance.

ST polyoxytetramethylene maleimide printing ink UV curing; UV curable printing ink; clear coating maleimide resin

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(UV-curable resin compns. containing maleimide derivs. for inks and coatings)

IT Coating materials

(UV-curable; UV-curable resin compns. containing maleimide derivs. for coatings)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(maleimido group-containing, polymers; UV-curable resin compns. containing maleimide derivs. for inks and coatings)

IT Cans

(metal; UV-curable resin compns. containing maleimide derivs. for inks and coatings)

IT Polyurethanes, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polyoxyalkylene-, maleimido group-containing, polymers; UV-curable resin compns. containing maleimide derivs. for inks and coatings)

IT Inks

(printing, UV-curable, screen; UV-curable resin compns. containing maleimide derivs. for inks)

IT Coating materials

(transparent, UV-curable; UV-curable resin compns. containing maleimide derivs. for coatings)

IT 9050-83-3DP, Polytetramethylene glycol-2,4-TDI copolymer, maleimide derivs., polymers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(UV-curable resin compns. containing maleimide derivs. for inks and coatings) $\label{eq:containing}$

IT 25085-99-8DP, Epiclon 840S, maleimide derivs., polymers
26283-70-5DP, HBE 100, maleimide derivs., polymers 39378-01-3DP,
Isophorone diisocyanate-polytetramethylene glycol copolymer, maleimide
derivs., polymers 216249-62-6P 216249-82-0P 216249-91-1P
216249-97-7P 244761-69-1P 270907-16-9P 271582-43-5P 271582-44-6F

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271582-45-7P 271582-46-8P
                                 271582-47-9P 271582-48-0P
                                                              271582-49-1P
    271582-50-4P 271582-51-5P 271582-52-6P 271582-53-7P 271582-54-8P 271582-55-9P 271582-56-0P 271582-57-1P 271582-58-2P 271582-59-3P
    271582-60-6P 271582-61-7P 271582-62-8P 271582-63-9P 271582-64-0P
    271582-65-1P 271582-66-2P 271582-67-3P 271582-68-4P 271582-69-5P
    271582-70-8P 271582-71-9P 271582-72-0P 271582-73-1P 271582-74-2P 271588-28-4P 271588-29-5P 271588-31-9P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
    engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (UV-curable resin compns. containing maleimide derivs. for inks and
       coatings)
    1585-90-6P
                 5063-96-7P, N-Hydroxymethylmaleimide 25021-08-3P,
TT
    Maleimidoacetic acid 55750-53-3P 57079-01-3P 62212-14-0P
    216249-31-9P 216249-34-2P 216249-38-6P 216249-41-1P 216249-51-3P
    216249-53-5P 216249-61-5P 216311-88-5P 269747-30-0P 270907-12-5P
    271582-37-7P 271582-38-8P 271582-39-9P 271582-40-2P 271582-41-3P
    271582-42-4P 271588-25-1P 271588-26-2P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
    (Reactant or reagent)
       (UV-curable resin compns. containing maleimide derivs. for inks and
       coatings)
IT
    60-32-2 108-31-6, Maleic anhydride, reactions
                                                    112-27-6
                25322-68-3 25791-96-2, Sannix GP 1000 42503-45-7
    58991-77-8, Kurapol P 1010 62580-01-2, Rikaresin HEO 20
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
       (UV-curable resin compns. containing maleimide derivs. for inks and
       coatings)
L8
    ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN
    1994:521716 CAPLUS
DN
    121:121716
    Entered STN: 03 Sep 1994
ED
ΤI
    photoimaging system with aqueous development.
IN
    Klun, Thomas P.; Lundquist, Wallace R.
PA
    Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA
SO
    Fr. Demande, 86 pp.
    CODEN: FRXXBL
DT
    Patent
LA
    French
IC
    ICM G03C001-76
    ICS C08G063-52; C08G063-91
ICA
    B41N001-00
    74-4 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
    Reprographic Processes)
    Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 1
                                     APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
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                              -----
                                         -----
    FR 2692376
                       A1
                              19931217
                                       FR 1993-7063
                                                              19930611
    FR 2692376
                       B1
                              19950602
PRAI US 1992-899339
                              19920616
CLASS
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 ------
FR 2692376
               ICM G03C001-76
                ICS
                      C08G063-52; C08G063-91
                     B41N001-00
AΒ
    An image forming system contains a pigment dispersion in the
    photosensitive composition containing an oligomer which contains per mol.:
    an ethylenically unsatd. free radical, ≥1 acid group, and ≥1
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amine group. The **photosensitive** layer can be developed in aqueous solution and is dispersible in aqueous alkaline solution, but upon **photoactivation** this dispersibility is reduced.

- ST photoimaging system aq development oligomer
- IT Photoimaging compositions and processes

(aqueous developable oligomer for) 77-86-1D, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic ΙT anhydride, epoxy compound, and amine 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, reaction product with glycidyl methacrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and amine 106-91-2D, Glycidyl methacrylate, reaction product with methacrylic acid, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and amine 108-00-9D, N,N-Dimethylethylenediamine, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and 108-18-9D, Diisopropylamine, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and amine 108-30-5D, Succinic anhydride, reaction product with 109-83-1D, pentaerythritol acrylate, epoxy compound, and amine N-Methylethanolamine, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and amine 110-85-0D, Piperazine, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and amine 110-91-8D, Morpholine, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride , epoxy compound, and amine 111-42-2D, Diethanolamine, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, 111-92-2D, Dibutylamine, reaction product with pentaerythritol and amine acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and amine 121-44-8D, Triethylamine, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound 124-09-4D, 1,6-Diaminohexane, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride , epoxy compound, and amine 140-31-8D, N-(Aminoethyl)piperazine, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and amine 141-43-5D, Ethanolamine, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and 288-32-4D, Imidazole, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and amine 9002-98-6D, Corcat p-18, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and amine 9046-10-0D, Jeffamine d-400, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and amine 25068-38-6D, Epon 1001, reaction product with glycidyl methacrylate, methacrylic acid, succinic anhydride, and amine 25068-38-6D, Epon 836, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, and amine 25085-99-8D, Der332, reaction product with glycidyl methacrylate, methacrylic acid, succinic anhydride, and amine 26283-70-5D, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, and amine 27103-66-8D, Cy-184, reaction product with glycidyl methacrylate, methacrylic acid, succinic 28906-98-1D, Xb-2793, reaction product with anhydride, and amine pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, and amine 30674-80-7D, Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and 34590-59-5D, Tactix 742, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, and amine 37348-52-0D, DEN431, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride 62395-22-6D, Kemamine DP 3680, reaction product with , and amine pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and 156251-96-6D, reaction product with pentaerythritol acrylate, succinic anhydride, and amine 156259-83-5D, reaction product

RL: USES (Uses)

with succinic anhydride, epoxy compound, and amine

(photoimaging composition containing)

```
ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L8
    1990:553934 CAPLUS
AN
    113:153934
DN
    Entered STN: 27 Oct 1990
ED
    Cured glycidyl isocyanurate resins transparent to UV
ΤI
    Sagami, Yosuke; Inagaki, Akihiro; Kajiwara, Yozo; Yoshigahara, Haruyuki
IN
PΑ
    Hysol Japan, Ltd., Japan
SO
    Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
    CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
    Patent
    English
LΑ
    ICM C09K003-10
IC
    38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
    Section cross-reference(s): 76
FAN.CNT 1
                                    APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
    PATENT NO.
                      ----
                                        ______
    -----
                             -----
                                                              -----
    EP 355728
                       A2
                             19900228 EP 1989-115239
                                                             19890818
PΙ
                       A3
                             19901219
    EP 355728
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
    JP 02187421 A2
                              19900723
                                       JP 1989-210175
                                                             19890816
PRAI JP 1988-205786
                              19880819
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 ______
EP 355728 ICM C09K003-10
    The title resins have good strength, toughness, and moisture resistance,
    and are useful for sealing UV-sensitive electronic devices or as
    transparent substrates, coatings, inks, adhesives, or lenses (no data).
    Thus, a UV-sensitive 64K erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM)
    was dip-coated with a composition of triglycidyl isocyanurate,
    hexahydrophthalic anhydride, and BuOH, dried, baked at
    150°, and postcured at 50° to give a device which showed no
    loss of data or UV erasability after 1000 h at 85° and 85% humidity
    or 800 thermal cycles between -40° and +80°.
ST
    UV transparency epoxy resin; glycidyl isocyanurate resin; sealant
    photosensitive EPROM
ΙT
    Lenses
       (UV-transparent, glycidyl isocyanurate resins for)
IT
    Adhesives
    Coating materials
    Inks
       (UV-transmitting, glycidyl isocyanurate resins as)
ΙT
    Potting compositions
       (UV-transmitting, glycidyl isocyanurate resins, for
       photosensitive devices)
IT
    Polyisocyanurates
    RL: PREP (Preparation)
       (epoxy, UV-transparent, manufacture of)
IT
    Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous
    RL: PREP (Preparation)
       (polyisocyanurate-, UV-transparent, manufacture of)
IT
    Memory devices
       (programmable read-only, erasable, UV-sensitive, UV-transparent potting
       compns. for)
IT
    28825-96-9P, Triglycidyl isocyanurate homopolymer 57602-00-3P
    129825-75-8P 129825-76-9P 129825-77-0P
    RL: PREP (Preparation)
```

(UV-transparent, manufacture of)

```
ANSWER 17 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L8
    1979:542198 CAPLUS
AN
    91:142198
DN
    Entered STN: 12 May 1984
ED
    Acrylic urethane polymer coatings
TI
    Sato, Mitsuo; Kobayashi, Juichi
IN
    Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
PΑ
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LΑ
    B32B027-06
IC
    42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                       APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                              DATE
                                                             DATE
                      ----
     -----
                              -----
                                                                _____
    JP 54058784
JP 60035256
                       A2 19790511 JP 1977-124693 19771018
PΙ
                       B4
                              19850813
PRAI JP 1977-124693
                              19771018
 PATENT NO.
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 ______
 JP 54058784 IC B32B027-06
    Metal substrates or metal-coated plastic substrates are coated with resin
    layers having glass-transition temperature <20° and top coated with resin
    layers having glass-transition temperature >40°. Thus, a Cr plated ABS
    resin [9003-56-9] plate was coated with a composition of adipic
     acid-diethylene glycol-hexamethylene diisocyanate-2-hydroxypropyl acrylate
     copolymer [71456-50-3] 20, adipic acid-Esterdiol 204-2-hydroxyethyl
     acrylate-xylylene diisocyanate copolymer [71460-84-9] 20, 2-ethoxyethyl
     acrylate 40, poly(Et acrylate) 20, and diethoxyacetophenone (I) 0.5 part
     to 2 mm, UV irradiated in air, top coated with a composition of
     2,2-bis(4-hydroxycyclohexyl)propane polypropylene glycol
     diether-hexamethylene diisocyanate-2-hydroxypropyl acrylate-isophorone
     diisocyanate copolymer [71489-42-4] 60, acrylic acid-neopentyl
    glycol-phthalic anhydride copolymer [71460-83-8] 10,
     tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 30, and I 1 part to 3 mm, and UV irradiated to
     form a coating having pencil hardness H and good resistance to heat shock
     (-30 \text{ and } +80^{\circ}), impact (500 \text{ g dart } >50 \text{ cm}), and weathering.
    metal plate resin coating; acrylic urethane polymer coating;
ST
    photocurable coating
IT
     Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic, coatings, photocurable, on metal or metal-coated
       (substrates)
IT
     Crosslinking
        (photochem., of acrylic urethane polymer coatings, for metal
       or metal-coated substrates)
IT
     Coating materials
        (photocurable, acrylic urethane polymers, for metal or
       metal-coated substrates)
IT
     9003-56-9
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (chromium-coated, top coating of, with photocurable acrylic
       urethane polymers)
     7429-90-5, uses and miscellaneous
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (coatings for, photocurable acrylic urethane polymers as)
```

TT 41349-20-6 60650-72-8 **71456-49-0** 71456-50-3 71460-83-8 71460-84-9 71489-42-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coatings, photocurable, for metal or metal-coated
 substrates)

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PASSWORD:

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NEWS 14 SEP 27 SWETSCAN will no longer be available on STN

NEWS EXPRESS

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MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Oct 2004 VOL 141 ISS 17 FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Oct 2004 (20041017/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> e wo200277058/pn

| E1 | 1 | WO2002077056/PN |
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| E2 | 1 | WO2002077057/PN |
| E3 | 1> | WO2002077058/PN |
| E4 | 1 | WO2002077059/PN |
| E5 | 1 | WO2002077060/PN |
| E6 | 1 | WO2002077061/PN |
| E7 | 1 | WO2002077062/PN |
| E8 | 1 | WO2002077063/PN |
| E9 | 1 | WO2002077064/PN |

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2
E10
                 WO2002077065/PN
E11
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E12
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                 WO2002077067/PN
=> s e3;d all
            1 WO2002077058/PN
L1
                (WO2002077058/PN)
    ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L1
AN
    2002:754449 CAPLUS
    137:279978
DN
    Entered STN: 04 Oct 2002
ED
    Actinic energy ray-curable epoxy acrylate resin composition with balance
TI
    of flexibility and stiffness
    Minegishi, Shoji; Ogawa, Yuhta
IN
PA
    Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
    PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
IC
    ICM C08G059-14
    ICS C08L063-00; C08F299-02; G03F007-027
    37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
    Section cross-reference(s): 76
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                     APPLICATION NO.
    WO 2002077058
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                       A1 20021003 WO 2002-JP2790
PΤ
                                                              20020322 <--
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
            PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
            UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
            PT, SE, TR
    US 2004067440
                              20040408
                                         US 2003-665009
                                                               20030922
                        Α1
PRAI JP 2001-85921
                       Α
                              20010323
    WO 2002-JP2790
                              20020322
                       A1
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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 WO 2002077058 ICM
                      C08G059-14
                ICS
                      C08L063-00; C08F299-02; G03F007-027
    Title photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate compound, useful in
AB
     applications such as a solder resist for printed wiring boards and an
     interlayer dielec. for multilayered printed wiring boards, is reaction
    products of (I) unsatd. monocarboxylic acid (e.g., acrylic acid) and (II)
     a linear epoxy resin derived from polyaddn. reaction products of (i)
     0.1-100% hydrogenated bisphenol A-based bifunctional epoxy compds. (e.g.,
    hydrogenated bisphenol A glycidyl ether) and (ii) dicarboxylic acid (e.g.,
     cyclohexene dicarboxylic acid), and optionally reaction products with
     epihalohydrin at hydroxyl group (e.g., epichlorohydrin). Thus, a
    photocurable composition was prepared by mixing an epoxy acrylate (cyclohexene
     dicarboxylic acid-Epikote YL 6663 copolymer, reaction products with
     epichlorohydrin, esters with acrylic acid) 100.0, Epiclon N 695 30.0,
     Irgacure 369 3.5, barium sulfate 50.0, melamine 2.0 parts, copper
    phthalocyanine 1.0, dipentaerythritolhexacrylate 18.0, and carbitol
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acetate 5.0 parts. The cured products exhibit excellent low dielec. constant, water resistance, heat resistance, chemical resistance, elec. insulation, and moldability. actinic energy ray curable epoxy acrylate resin compn Epoxy resins, preparation RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards) Epoxy resins, properties RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether-based, hydrogenated; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards) Printed circuit boards (manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards) Crosslinking (photochem.; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards) Polymerization catalysts (photopolymn.; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards) Solder resists (photoresists; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards) Photoresists (solder; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards) 79-10-7DP, Acrylic acid, reaction products with epichlorohydrin and hydrogenated bisphenol A glycidyl ether-cyclohexene dicarboxylic acid 106-89-8DP, Epichlorohydrin, reaction products with acrylic acid and hydrogenated bisphenol A glycidyl ether-cyclohexene dicarboxylic 464917-16-6DP, reaction products with epichlorohydrin and acid copolymer acrylic acid RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards) 9003-17-2D, Polybutadiene, epoxylated RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards) 91594-04-6, Epiclon N 695 RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards) 112-15-2, Carbitol acetate RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards) 119313-12-1, Irgacure 369

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(photopolymn. catalyst; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

- (1) Dainippon Ink And Chemicals Inc; JP 987346 A 1997
- (2) Nippon Kayaku Co Ltd; JP 200151415 A 2001
- (3) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; JP 200124336 A 1998
- (4) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; US 5837155 A 1998
- (5) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; US 5948514 A 1999 CAPLUS
- (6) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; JP 954434 A 1999

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|--|------------|---------|
| | ENTRY | SESSION |
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 5.12 | 5.33 |
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=> S 79-10-7/RN

L2 1 79-10-7/RN

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=> D L2 SQIDE 1-

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Page 51by Examiner Cynthia Hamilton

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ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L2
     79-10-7 REGISTRY
RN
     2-Propenoic acid (9CI)
                             (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Acrylic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
     Acroleic acid
CN
     Ethylenecarboxylic acid
CN
     NSC 4765
CN
     Propenoic acid
CN
CN
     Vinylformic acid
FS
     3D CONCORD
     55927-87-2
DR
     C3 H4 O2
MF
CI
     COM
                  AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
LC
     STN Files:
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
       CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*,
       DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT,
       ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
       MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*,
       SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
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     Other Sources:
                    DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
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      CAplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;
DT.CA
       Preprint; Report
RL.P
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
       CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
       (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
       PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role
       in record)
      Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
RLD.P
       study); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM
       (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence);
       PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
       reagent); USES (Uses)
      Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
RL.NP
       study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative);
       MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC
       (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses);
       NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
       (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
       PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
   Ö
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33514 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 18295 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA 33552 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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AUG 02 CAplus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan NEWS 5 Patent Office Classifications

NEWS 6 AUG 02 The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 7.01 for Windows) now available

NEWS 7 AUG 27 BIOCOMMERCE: Changes and enhancements to content coverage NEWS 8 AUG 27 BIOTECHABS/BIOTECHDS: Two new display fields added for legal status data from INPADOC

NEWS 9 SEP 01 INPADOC: New family current-awareness alert (SDI) available NEWS 10 SEP 01 New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!

NEWS 11 SEP 01 New display format, HITSTR, available in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX SEP 14 NEWS 12 STN Patent Forum to be held October 13, 2004, in Iselin, NJ

NEWS 13 SEP 27 STANDARDS will no longer be available on STN NEWS 14 SEP 27 SWETSCAN will no longer be available on STN

NEWS EXPRESS JULY 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT

Page 53by Examiner Cynthia Hamilton

MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability

NEWS INTER General Internet Information

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NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:33:00 ON 18 OCT 2004

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 17 OCT 2004 HIGHEST RN 764629-70-1 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 17 OCT 2004 HIGHEST RN 764629-70-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting ${\tt SmartSELECT}$ searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 464917-16-6 REGISTRY

CN 4-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[(1methylethylidene)bis(4,1-cyclohexanediyloxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

```
STN search for 10665009
     (C21 H36 O4 . C8 H10 O4)x
MF
CI
     PMS, COM
PCT Epoxy resin, Polyether, Polyother
SR
     CA
     STN Files:
                  CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
LC
DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: PREP (Preparation);
       PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
     CM
          1
     CRN 13410-58-7
     CMF C21 H36 O4
                                 - o- ch<sub>2</sub>
                     Me
     сн2-о
                     Мe
     CM
     CRN
          88-98-2
     CMF C8 H10 O4
       CO<sub>2</sub>H
       CO<sub>2</sub>H
                2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
                2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
                2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
=> s 106-89-8
             1 106-89-8
L2
                  (106-89-8/RN)
=> d
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L2
RN
     106-89-8 REGISTRY
     Oxirane, (chloromethyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN
     Propane, 1-chloro-2,3-epoxy- (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     (±)-Epichlorohydrin
CN
     (Chloromethyl)ethylene oxide
CN
     (Chloromethyl) oxirane
CN
     (RS) - Epichlorhydrin
CN
     α-Epichlorohydrin
```

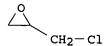
 γ -Chloropropylene oxide

CN

CN 1,2-Epoxy-3-chloropropane CN 1-Chloro-2, 3-epoxypropane 2,3-Epoxypropyl chloride CN 2-(Chloromethyl)oxirane CN 3-Chloro-1,2-epoxypropane CN CN 3-Chloro-1,2-propylene oxide 3-Chloropropene-1,2-oxide CN 3-Chloropropylene oxide CN CN Chloropropylene oxide CN $dl-\alpha$ -Epichlorohydrin CN Epichlorohydrin CN Glycerol epichlorohydrin CN Glycidyl chloride CN J 006 CN NSC 6747 FS 3D CONCORD 13403-37-7, 9009-12-5, 109351-74-8, 36250-81-4 DR MF CI AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, LC STN Files: BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB (*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA** (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information) CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); RL.P CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record) Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical RLD.P study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record) RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical

study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
(Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);

PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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27 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)
=> s 79-10-7
             1 79-10-7
                 (79-10-7/RN)
=> d
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L3
RN
     79-10-7 REGISTRY
     2-Propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
    Acrylic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     Acroleic acid
CN
     Ethylenecarboxylic acid
     NSC 4765
CN
     Propenoic acid
CN
CN
     Vinylformic acid
     3D CONCORD
FS
     55927-87-2
DR
     C3 H4 O2
MF
CI
     COM
LC
     STN Files:
                 AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
       CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*,
       DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT,
       ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
       MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*,
       SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
                    DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
     Other Sources:
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
      CAplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;
       Preprint; Report
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
RL.P
       CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
       (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
       PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role
       in record)
      Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM
       (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence);
       PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
       reagent); USES (Uses)
      Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
RL.NP
       study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative);
       MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC
       (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses);
      NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
       (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
       PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
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15148 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

15164 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

3587 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

33514 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
18295 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
33552 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:33:00 ON 18 OCT 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:33:09 ON 18 OCT 2004

L1 1 S 464917-16-6 L2 1 S 106-89-8 L3 1 S 79-10-7

=> s 11 and 12 and 13

L4 0 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 6.57 6.78

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Oct 2004 VOL 141 ISS 17 FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Oct 2004 (20041017/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l1 L5 2 L1

=> d all 1-2

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Page 58by Examiner Cynthia Hamilton

```
2002:754449 CAPLUS
ΑN
DN
    137:279978
    Entered STN: 04 Oct 2002
ED
    Actinic energy ray-curable epoxy acrylate resin composition with balance
TI
    of flexibility and stiffness
IN
    Minegishi, Shoji; Ogawa, Yuhta
    Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
SO
    PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
IC
    ICM C08G059-14
    ICS C08L063-00; C08F299-02; G03F007-027
    37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
    Section cross-reference(s): 76
FAN.CNT 1
    WO 2002077058 A1
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND
                             DATE
                                       APPLICATION NO.
                                                              DATE
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                       A1 20021003 WO 2002-JP2790
                                                              20020322
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            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
            PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
            UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
            PT, SE, TR
    US 2004067440
                        A1
                              20040408
                                       US 2003-665009
                                                                20030922
PRAI JP 2001-85921
                        Α
                              20010323
                              20020322
    WO 2002-JP2790
                       A1
CLASS
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
PATENT NO.
 ______
 WO 2002077058 ICM
                      C08G059-14
                      C08L063-00; C08F299-02; G03F007-027
AB
    Title photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate compound, useful in
    applications such as a solder resist for printed wiring boards and an
    interlayer dielec. for multilayered printed wiring boards, is reaction
    products of (I) unsatd. monocarboxylic acid (e.g., acrylic acid) and (II)
    a linear epoxy resin derived from polyaddn. reaction products of (i)
    0.1-100% hydrogenated bisphenol A-based bifunctional epoxy compds. (e.g.,
    hydrogenated bisphenol A glycidyl ether) and (ii) dicarboxylic acid (e.g.,
    cyclohexene dicarboxylic acid), and optionally reaction products with
    epihalohydrin at hydroxyl group (e.g., epichlorohydrin). Thus, a
    photocurable composition was prepared by mixing an epoxy acrylate (cyclohexene
    dicarboxylic acid-Epikote YL 6663 copolymer, reaction products with
    epichlorohydrin, esters with acrylic acid) 100.0, Epiclon N 695 30.0,
    Irgacure 369 3.5, barium sulfate 50.0, melamine 2.0 parts, copper
    phthalocyanine 1.0, dipentaerythritolhexacrylate 18.0, and carbitol
    acetate 5.0 parts. The cured products exhibit excellent low dielec.
    constant, water resistance, heat resistance, chemical resistance, elec.
    insulation, and moldability.
ST
    actinic energy ray curable epoxy acrylate resin compn
IT
    Epoxy resins, preparation
    RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer
    in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable
       photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed
       circuit boards)
IT
    Epoxy resins, properties
```

```
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether-based, hydrogenated; manufacture of actinic
        energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin
        composition for printed circuit boards)
IT
    Printed circuit boards
        (manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy
        acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards)
IT
    Crosslinking
        (photochem.; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable
       photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed
        circuit boards)
    Polymerization catalysts
TT
        (photopolymn.; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable
       photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed
        circuit boards)
     Solder resists
TT
        (photoresists; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable
       photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed
        circuit boards)
     Photoresists
ΙT
        (solder; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable
       photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed
        circuit boards)
     79-10-7DP, Acrylic acid, reaction products with epichlorohydrin and
TТ
    hydrogenated bisphenol A glycidyl ether-cyclohexene dicarboxylic acid
                 106-89-8DP, Epichlorohydrin, reaction products with acrylic
     acid and hydrogenated bisphenol A glycidyl ether-cyclohexene dicarboxylic
     acid copolymer 464917-16-6DP, reaction products with
     epichlorohydrin and acrylic acid
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer
     in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy
        acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards)
     9003-17-2D, Polybutadiene, epoxylated
TΤ
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy
        acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards)
IT
     91594-04-6, Epiclon N 695
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy
        acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards)
IT
     112-15-2, Carbitol acetate
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable photocurable/thermosetting epoxy
        acrylate resin composition for printed circuit boards)
     119313-12-1, Irgacure 369
IT
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (photopolymn. catalyst; manufacture of actinic energy ray-curable
        photocurable/thermosetting epoxy acrylate resin composition for printed
        circuit boards)
RE.CNT
              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
(1) Dainippon Ink And Chemicals Inc; JP 987346 A 1997
(2) Nippon Kayaku Co Ltd; JP 200151415 A 2001
(3) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; JP 200124336 A 1998
(4) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; US 5837155 A 1998
(5) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; US 5948514 A 1999 CAPLUS
(6) Taiyo Ink Manufacturing Co Ltd; JP 954434 A 1999
```

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ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L5
    2002:747786 CAPLUS
AN
    137:279957
DN
    Entered STN: 03 Oct 2002
ED
    Photocurable epoxy acrylate resin composition with balance of flexibility
TΙ
    and stiffness
    Minegishi, Masashi
ΙN
    Taiyo Ink Mfg Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
IC
    ICM C08G059-17
    ICS C08F299-02
CC
    37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO.
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    -----
                              -----
                                         -----
                                                                -----
    JP 2002284842
                       A2
                              20021003 JP 2001-85869
                                                              20010323
PRAI JP 2001-85869
                              20010323
CLASS
PATENT NO.
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 ______
JP 2002284842 ICM
                      C08G059-17
               ICS
                      C08F299-02
    Title epoxy acrylate compound is reaction products of (I) unsatd.
AB
    monocarboxylic acid (e.g., acrylic acid) and (II) a linear epoxy resin
    derived from polyaddn. reaction products of (i) 0.1-100% hydrogenated
    bisphenol A-based bifunctional epoxy compds. (e.g., hydrogenated bisphenol
    A glycidyl ether) and (ii) a compound containing at least two carboxyl groups
in
    1 mol (e.g., cyclohexene dicarboxylic acid), and optionally reaction
    products with epihalohydrin at hydroxyl group (e.g., epichlorohydrin).
    Thus, a photocurable composition was prepared by mixing SP 3500 100, an epoxy
    acrylate (cyclohexene dicarboxylic acid-YL 6663 copolymer, reaction
    products with epichlorohydrin, esters with acrylic acid) 20, Epiclon N 695
    30.0, Irgacure 369 3.5, barium sulfate 50.0, melamine 2.0 parts, copper
    phthalocyanine 1.0, and carbitol acetate 5.0 parts. The cured products
    exhibit excellent low dielec. constant, water resistance, heat resistance,
    chemical resistance, elec. insulation, and moldability.
ST
    photocurable epoxy acrylate resin compn
IT
    Epoxy resins, preparation
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (acrylic; manufacture of photocurable epoxy acrylate resin composition)
ΙT
    Crosslinking
       (photochem.; manufacture of photocurable epoxy acrylate resin composition)
TΤ
    79-10-7DP, Acrylic acid, reaction products with epichlorohydrin and
    bisphenol A glycidyl ether-1,4-cyclohexene dicarboxylic acid copolymer
    106-89-8DP, Epichlorohydrin, reaction products with acrylic acid and
    bisphenol A glycidyl ether-1,4-cyclohexene dicarboxylic acid copolymer
    464917-16-6DP, reaction products with epichlorohydrin and acrylic
          464917-17-7P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
    (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (manufacture of photocurable epoxy acrylate resin composition)
IT
    464917-15-5, SP 3500
```

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of photocurable epoxy acrylate resin composition)

=> d his; log y

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:33:00 ON 18 OCT 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:33:09 ON 18 OCT 2004

L1 1 S 464917-16-6

L2 1 S 106-89-8

L3 1 S 79-10-7

L4 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:34:55 ON 18 OCT 2004 L5 2 S L1

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
|--|------------|---------|
| | ENTRY | SESSION |
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 6.16 | 12.94 |
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
| | ENTRY | SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -1.40 | -1.40 |

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:35:13 ON 18 OCT 2004

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Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: sssptau156cxh

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS 3 JUL 12 BEILSTEIN enhanced with new display and select options, resulting in a closer connection to BABS

NEWS 4 AUG 02 IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new search and display fields

NEWS 5 AUG 02 CAplus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan Patent Office Classifications

NEWS 6 AUG 02 The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 7.01 for Windows) now available

NEWS 7 AUG 27 BIOCOMMERCE: Changes and enhancements to content coverage

NEWS 8 AUG 27 BIOTECHABS/BIOTECHDS: Two new display fields added for legal status data from INPADOC

NEWS 9 SEP 01 INPADOC: New family current-awareness alert (SDI) available